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SENATE

{ REPORT
{ 110-425

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2009

JULY 18 (legislative day, JULY 17), 2008.—Ordered to be printed

Filed under authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 2007

Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3288]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 3288) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Amounts in new budget authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$36,777,100,000
Amount of 2008 appropriations	32,957,900,000
Amount of 2009 budget estimate	38,375,675,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2008 appropriations	+ 3,819,200,000
2009 budget estimate	– 1,598,575,000

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ACP—Andean Counterdrug Programs
AEECA—Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia
ASHA—American Schools and Hospitals Abroad
BBG—Broadcasting Board of Governors
CGIAR—Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CICIG—International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala
CIF—Capital Investment Fund
CIPA—Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities
CSI—Civilian Stabilization Initiative
CRSP—Collaborative Research Support Program
DA—Development Assistance
DF—Democracy Fund
DFA—Director for Foreign Assistance
DRL—Department of State, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor
DRC—Democratic Republic of the Congo
ERMA—Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund
ESF—Economic Support Fund
FAA—Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
FARC—Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia
FMF—Foreign Military Financing
FSU—Independent States of the Former Soviet Union
GAO—Government Accountability Office
GAVI—Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization
GEF—Global Environmental Facility
GHCS—Global Health and Child Survival
HIPC—Heavily Indebted Poor Countries
HRDF—Human Rights and Democracy Fund
IAF—Inter-American Foundation
IBO—International Broadcasting Operations
ICASS—International Cooperative Administrative Support Services
IDA—International Disaster Assistance
IDP—Internally Displaced Person
IFAD—International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFI—International Financial Institution
ILEA—International Law Enforcement Training Academies
IMET—International Military Education and Training
INCLE—International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement
IO&P—International Organization and Programs
LWVF—Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund
MBN—Middle East Broadcasting Networks
MCC—Millennium Challenge Corporation
MEPI—Middle East Partnership Initiative

MERC—Middle East Regional Cooperative
 MFO—Multinational Force and Observers
 MRA—Migration and Refugee Assistance
 NADR—Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related
 Programs
 NEC—New Embassy Compound
 NED—National Endowment for Democracy
 NGO—Nongovernmental Organization
 OAS—Organization of American States
 OBO—Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations
 OCB—Office of Cuba Broadcasting
 OFDA—Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance
 OIG—Department of State, Office of Inspector General
 OMB—Office of Management and Budget
 OPIC—Overseas Private Investment Corporation
 OSCE—Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
 PEPFAR—President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
 PKO—Peacekeeping Operations
 PRC—People’s Republic of China
 RFA—Radio Free Asia
 RFE/RL—Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty
 SEED—Assistance for Eastern European and Baltic States
 TB—Tuberculosis
 TDA—Trade and Development Agency
 TI—Transition Initiatives
 U.N.—United Nations
 UNAIDS—Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS
 UNDF—United Nations Democracy Fund
 UNFPA—United Nations Population Fund
 UNICEF—United Nations Children’s Fund
 UNIFEM—United Nations Development Fund for Women
 USAID—United States Agency for International Development
 USIP—United States Institute for Peace
 VOA—Voice of America
 WFP—World Food Program
 WHO—World Health Organization
 WHTI—Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative
 WTO—World Trade Organization
 XDR—Extensively Drug Resistant

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY TABLE: AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

Item	Budget request	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate increase (+) or decrease (—)
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency, Administration of Foreign Assistance	\$12,235,857,000	\$12,235,663,000	— \$194,000
Title II—United States Agency for International Development, Administration of Foreign Assistance	978,784,000	895,559,000	— 83,225,000
Title III—Bilateral economic assistance	17,882,329,000	16,846,137,000	— 1,036,192,000
Title IV—Military assistance	5,149,700,000	4,827,700,000	— 322,000,000
Title V—Multilateral assistance	2,348,205,000	2,131,241,000	— 216,964,000
Title VI—Export and investment assistance	— 159,200,000	— 159,200,000	.....
Title VII—General Provisions .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	38,375,675,000	36,777,100,000	— 1,598,575,000

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES

In fiscal year 2008, the Congress appropriated \$40,506,751,000 for the Department of State and related agency and foreign operations and related programs, including \$7,549,108,000 in supplemental appropriations. For fiscal year 2009, the Committee recommends \$36,777,100,000 of which \$36,620,000,000 is for discretionary spending and \$157,100,000 is for mandatory spending. The Congress appropriated \$3,679,500,000 in fiscal year 2009 supplemental funding in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252).

EMERGENCY REQUESTS

The Committee expects the administration to include all fiscal year 2010 funding for programs and activities provided for in this act in the regular fiscal year 2010 budget request and not assume any additional emergency funding. The Committee recommendation includes \$40,000,000 under the heading Diplomatic and Consular Programs, \$4,492,000 under the heading Department of State Inspector General, \$10,000,000 under the heading United States Agency for International Development Operating Expenses, and \$75,000,000 under the heading Economic Support Fund, for programs and activities which were previously requested by the administration as emergency funds and previously funded by emergency supplemental appropriations acts. The Committee intends that these funds will serve as a basis for the fiscal year 2010 budget request.

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Committee recommends a total of \$12,235,663,000 for the Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$4,541,087,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–161)	781,632,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	1,465,700,000
Budget estimate, 2009	5,364,269,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	704,900,000
Committee recommendation	5,290,000,000

The Committee recommends \$5,290,000,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs. Of these funds, \$4,152,548,000 is for ongoing operations, including public diplomacy activities, and \$1,137,452,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection. The Committee recommendation separates the functions funded under this heading to provide more transparency in the uses of funds. However, the Department of State may reprogram funds as required, subject to consultation with the Committee.

Human Resources.—The Committee recommends \$2,073,278,000 for all American salaries at overseas and domestic United States diplomatic missions, including \$105,445,000 for additional new positions and requisite training.

Overseas Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,515,683,000 for the operational programs of regional bureaus of the Department of State. Regional bureaus are responsible for managing U.S. foreign policy through bilateral and multilateral relationships and funds support 267 U.S. Embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic posts worldwide.

Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The Committee recommends \$572,562,000 for the operational programs of the functional bureaus of the Department of State to provide overall policy direction, coordination and program management among U.S. missions abroad.

Security Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,128,477,000 for the operation of security programs, including Worldwide Security Protection and the Diplomatic Security bureau, to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, residences, and domestic facilities and information. An additional \$134,927,000 is included within the Human Resources function for salaries to make

up the total amount in the bill for Worldwide Security Protection, \$1,137,452,000.

Funds are allocated in the following table:

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Human Resources:			
American Salaries	1,842,214	1,820,214	— 22,000
Public Diplomacy American Salaries	130,637	130,637	.....
Worldwide Security Protection—American Salaries	134,927	134,927	.....
Human Resources	73,618	71,000	— 2,618
Foreign Service Institute	41,994	41,994	.....
New Positions	105,445	105,445	.....
Foreign Service Compensation Reform	34,625	34,625	.....
Subtotal, Human Resources	2,097,896	2,073,278	— 24,618
Overseas Programs:			
African Affairs	177,195	177,195	.....
East Asian and Pacific Affairs	143,704	155,785	+ 12,081
European and Eurasian Affairs	348,300	348,300	.....
Near Eastern Affairs	162,664	120,215	— 42,449
South and Central Asian Affairs	71,224	71,224	.....
Western Hemisphere Affairs	143,295	145,295	+ 2,000
International Organizations Affairs/International conferences	23,198	21,306	— 1,892
Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation	2,000	6,000	+ 4,000
Public Diplomacy Programs	264,169	264,169	.....
Travel, medical and telecommunications	206,194	206,194	.....
Subtotal, Overseas Programs	1,541,943	1,515,683	— 26,260
Diplomatic Policy and Support:			
Office of the Secretary	28,550	28,550	.....
Consular Affairs (excluding Border Security Program)	325	325	.....
Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	4,198	8,056	+ 3,858
Political-Military Affairs	9,185	9,185	.....
International Security and Nonproliferation	16,949	16,949	.....
Public Affairs	8,892	8,892	.....
Trafficking in Persons	1,306	1,956	+ 650
Legislative Affairs	1,750	1,750	.....
Chief of the Protocol	1,878	1,878	.....
Office of the Under Secretary for Management	4,564	4,564	.....
Resource Management	53,747	53,747	.....
Administration (including GSA rent)	321,515	321,515	.....
GSA Rents	183,481	183,481	.....
Information Resource Management	74,472	74,472	.....
Other offices	43,278	40,723	— 2,555
Subtotal, Diplomatic Policy and Support	570,609	572,562	+ 1,953
Security Programs:			
Worldwide Security Protection	1,027,869	1,002,525	— 25,344
Diplomatic Security	118,912	118,912	.....
Counterterrorism and Office of Foreign Missions	7,040	7,040	.....
Subtotal, Security Programs	1,153,821	1,128,477	— 25,344
Total, Diplomatic and Consular Programs	4,201,473	4,152,548	— 48,925
Total, Worldwide Security Protection	1,162,796	1,137,452	— 25,344
Total, Diplomatic and Consular Programs	5,364,269	5,290,000	— 74,269

NEW INITIATIVES

Staffing.—The Committee is concerned that the gains made since 2002 to support the Diplomatic Readiness Initiative were depleted due to the Department of State's decision to move more positions to Iraq, leaving gaps at many posts and inhibiting critical language training. The Committee supports the Secretary's initiative to place more diplomats in countries where there is a greater U.S. strategic interest. In the next phase, the Committee urges the Secretary to further reduce domestic positions to bolster areas critical to U.S. interests around the world, such as public diplomacy and consular services.

The Committee is generally supportive of the objectives of the Diplomatic Solutions Initiative, which seeks to enhance interagency coordination and communication as other U.S. departments and agencies increasingly conduct assistance programs abroad. However, the Department of State's top priority must be to meet the personnel requirements of its traditional diplomacy functions.

The Committee questions whether the additional 200 positions requested for this initiative will resolve challenges arising from interagency rivalries, and recommends that prior to hiring any new personnel (specifically for Increased Interagency Capacity for National Security, Liaison with Military Counterparts, and Enhanced Interagency Cooperation), the administration should endeavor to improve existing frameworks, procedures and regulations, including those at the National Security Council, that will bolster the Department of State and USAID's responsibility and oversight of U.S. foreign assistance.

With the exception of 300 new positions requested to increase Language Proficiency, the Department of State shall consult with the Committee prior to the obligation or expenditure of any funds to meet the objectives of the Critical Skills and Strategic Relationship for Global Engagement, as outlined in justification materials.

The Committee provides authority under section 109 of this act for the Department of State to hire annuitants to support Consular Affairs in processing passport applications as a result of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative, consistent with authority provided in fiscal year 2008.

Iraq.—The Committee recommendation includes \$40,000,000 to support U.S. diplomatic operations in Iraq, \$15,000,000 below the request. The Committee directs the administration to include in the fiscal year 2010 budget request the entire cost of operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and other regions which have previously relied on emergency supplemental funding for basic operating costs. This budgeting gimmick did nothing to lessen the impact on other programs worldwide of the enormous cost of operations, especially in Iraq, but instead allowed a separate budget to grow out of proportion to the Department of State's budget for normal diplomatic operations. The Committee notes that the Congress has provided \$5,700,000,000 for operations of the United States Mission in Iraq since 2003, entirely through emergency supplemental appropriations. The Committee reemphasizes that the size and cost of the United States Mission in Iraq should decrease as United States assistance to Iraq also diminishes, consistent with direction provided

in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252). The Committee strongly encourages steps be taken to regularize the planning and budgeting for diplomatic operations which will exist in perpetuity into the regular annual budget.

Management.—Until recently, the oversight for Department of State operations and foreign assistance programs was divided between two separate appropriations subcommittees, which did not allow for the effective coordination of management, policy, and programmatic issues. With the consolidation of these functions under a single subcommittee, the Congress is better positioned to ensure that operational and programmatic funds are more efficiently synchronized.

An unfortunate byproduct of this jurisdictional bifurcation has been the reliance of the Department of State on the use of program funds for salaries under certain accounts, most notably INCLE and MRA. While the Committee appreciates the necessity to ensure sufficient personnel for program management and oversight, inclusion of salaries from within program funds is no longer justifiable. The Department of State and OMB are therefore directed to include all salaries for Department personnel, including temporary hires, under the D&CP account, and not from within program funds in other accounts. The Department of State should consult with the Committee on implementation of this mandate no later than November 1, 2008. This centralization of salaries will ensure improved management and coordination of policy and programs, and increase transparency and oversight of the Department of State's operations.

PROGRAM ISSUES

Border Security Program.—The Committee supports the full request for the Department of State Border Security Program, funded by fee revenue, \$2,124,458,000 in fiscal year 2009, including an increase of \$64,396,000 to continue to improve passport processing operations.

Broadcasting Programs.—The Committee provides \$1,000,000 for a pilot program to broadcast into economically depressed areas of the People's Republic of China [PRC] information that might be of interest to the people of the PRC, including issues of governance, transparency, corruption, rule of law, foreign assistance, and the environment. The Committee directs the Bureau of International Information Programs to consult with the Committee on the development of this program.

Colombia.—The Committee recognizes the sacrifice of Thomas J. Janis, an American citizen and United States Government contractor who was murdered by FARC rebels after the single engine plane he was piloting crash landed in the Colombian jungle on February 13, 2003. In recognition of his bravery and service to the people of the United States and Colombia, the Committee recommends that an appropriate recognition in memory of Thomas J. Janis be made at the U.S. Embassy in Bogota, Colombia.

Consular Affairs Reform.—In response to unauthorized access of individual passport applications the Department of State Inspector General [IG] conducted an audit of the Consular Affairs passport records system, "Review of Controls and Notification for Access to

Passport Records in the Department of State's Passport Information Electronic Records System [PIERS]" (AUD/IP-08-29), July 2008. The IG found that the Consular Affairs bureau lacked policies, procedures, and systems to prevent, detect and punish unauthorized access of passport records. The IG made 22 recommendations for specific improvements necessary in the Consular Affairs bureau to better protect personal information. The Committee recommendation includes a provision requiring that all IG recommendations are implemented and withholds 20 percent of the funds available for the Border Security program in fiscal year 2009 until the Secretary certifies compliance. The Committee strongly encourages the Department of State and the Inspector General to examine other best practices and improvements to increase the integrity and security of the system and report to the Committee on implementation of reforms not later than November 1, 2008. A copy of such report shall be provided to any other committee of Congress upon request. In particular, the Committee directs the Department of State to maintain a high standard of personal privacy for all information shared with other agencies.

Cultural Heritage.—The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 to preserve cultural heritage through Department programs and activities, of which \$6,000,000 shall be for the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation [AFCP] and \$1,000,000 shall be for the Cultural Antiquities Task Force. This is an increase of \$3,000,000 above the budget request for AFCP, to support at least three projects of a significant scale and historic cultural value. The Department of State should consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds for these activities. The Committee directs the Department of State to provide sufficient staff to support the AFCP and to develop Regional Cultural Preservation Officers, if feasible, at posts to facilitate preservation.

DRL Oversight.—The Committee recommends \$3,858,000 above the budget request for DRL to increase the capacity for oversight, in addition to \$2,000,000 provided by transfer under the FMF account.

Disability Coordinator.—The Committee is concerned that the current Department of State Disability Coordinator is also assigned to other tasks besides disability issues, and as a result the concerns of people with disabilities are not currently being addressed as effectively as necessary. In order to ensure the integration of people with disabilities in Department of State policies, programs, activities, outreach and staff opportunities, the Committee directs the Department of State to establish a dedicated, full-time Disability Coordinator and to consult with the Committee within 90 days on efforts to address this issue.

Directorate for Defense Trade Controls [DDTC], Bureau of Political-Military Affairs.—The Committee notes the budget request included no additional positions for the DDTC, and requests the Department of State to consult with the Committee on the advisability of additional personnel at the DDTC to increase efficiency in reviewing the export/import of defense articles and services covered by the United States Munitions List.

IT Central Fund.—The Committee supports the increase of \$100,000,000 above the prior year funding levels for this function,

as proposed in the budget request, and recommends particular focus on IT security and integration with other U.S. Government agencies, particularly USAID and the Department of Defense.

Public Diplomacy.—The Committee recommends \$264,169,000 for public diplomacy programs, an amount equal to the request, and supports the proposed 20 new positions. The Committee notes that unlike previous appropriations for this function, salaries are not included in this amount. An additional \$130,637,000 is included under the Human Resources function for salaries, equal to the request.

Soft Targets.—The Committee recommends \$25,500,000 for security enhancements to soft targets such as overseas schools and residential compounds, an increase of \$2,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee directs that additional funds be used in countries and regions impacted by political instability.

Tibet.—The Committee directs that up to \$1,000,000 shall be made available to establish a Tibet Section within the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, People's Republic of China for the purposes of following political, economic, and social developments inside Tibet, including Tibetan areas of Qinghai, Sichuan, Gansu, and Yunnan provinces, until such time as a U.S. Consulate in Tibet is established. This section shall have the primary responsibility for reporting on human rights issues in Tibet, shall work in close cooperation with the offices of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues, and the Tibet Section Chief should be of senior rank.

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 to support the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues.

Trafficking in Persons.—The Committee recommends \$1,956,000 for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, an increase of \$650,000 above the request, and directs that the Director of this office make recommendations on an annual basis to the Director of Foreign Assistance on funding requirements to support the anti-trafficking strategy for each country identified in the annual Trafficking in Persons Report. The Committee recommends that additional funds are used to improve monitoring and evaluation of grants.

The Committee encourages the Office to continue the efforts begun in 2008 to increase monitoring and enforcement of Department of State regulations related to the treatment and protection against abuse of A-3 and G-5 visa recipient domestic workers.

Visa and Passport Security Strategy.—The Committee supports the budget request for an additional 130 positions to address document fraud issues.

Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative.—The Committee directs the Secretary to continue to monitor implementation of the WHTI according to the statutory deadline of no earlier than June 1, 2009, and, as needed, to increase temporary staffing to quickly respond to increases in demand for passports or passport cards. Smooth implementation of the WHTI is critical to border economies and communities and the Committee expects that additional resources shall be requested if required. The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State are directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee on progress being made in meeting these requirements.

CIVILIAN STABILIZATION INITIATIVE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	
Budget estimate, 2009	\$248,631,000
Committee recommendation	115,000,000

The Committee recommends \$115,000,000 for the Civilian Stabilization Initiative, \$133,631,000 less than the request. These funds are in addition to \$30,000,000 provided under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” and \$25,000,000 provided under the heading “United States Agency for International Development Operating Expenses” in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252) to establish and implement a coordinated civilian response capacity at the Department of State and USAID. Funding is provided under a unified heading in this act; however the Committee intends that funds will support a proportional number of additional positions at the Department of State and USAID.

The Committee directs that the Secretary of State submit to the Committee a financial plan for fiscal year 2009 no later than 45 days after enactment of this act designating the amount for each function of the CSI. The use of funds provided under this heading is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committee on Appropriations, consistent with section 714 of this act. As requested, the Committee provides authority for funds to remain available until expended and expects that future budget requests will take into account the initial investment in training and equipment provided in fiscal year 2009. The Committee directs that any funds designated in the annual financial plan for Civilian Deployment and Force Protection shall be maintained in a separate account and kept in reserve for a crisis requiring deployment overseas and that quarterly reports on obligations and expenditures of such funds shall be submitted to the Committee. The Committee provides authority to transfer up to \$50,000,000 from funds made available by titles I, II, III, and IV of this act and prior acts only to support a civilian response corps if such a corps is actively deployed overseas responding to a crisis. The Committee expects the Secretary of State to judiciously exercise this authority, after consulting with the Committee, and directs the Secretary to request supplemental funds for unanticipated emergency requirements to support a civilian response corps, if needed.

The Committee encourages the Department of State to consult with academic institutions to further refine the CSI.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$59,575,000
Budget estimate, 2009	71,000,000
Committee recommendation	71,000,000

The Committee recommends \$71,000,000 for the Capital Investment Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2008	\$33,733,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	9,500,000
Budget estimate, 2009	35,508,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

The Committee recommends \$40,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General, an increase of \$4,492,000 above the request to regularize additional funding provided in emergency supplemental appropriations acts to strengthen oversight of programs in Iraq, Afghanistan, and the Middle East. The Committee notes that the OIG conducts regular audits and inspections of the Department's programs and intends that the additional funds be used to expand inspections of government contracts, agency programs and other reconstruction activities.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2008	\$501,347,000
Budget estimate, 2009	522,444,000
Committee recommendation	545,250,000

The Committee recommends \$545,250,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

Funds are allocated in the following table:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2008 enacted	Fiscal year 2009 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
Academic Programs:				
Fulbright Program: Students, Scholars, Teachers, Humphrey, Undergraduates	220,842	233,841	233,841	.....
Global Academic Exchanges:				
Educational Advising and Student Services	10,586	11,586	12,000	+ 414
English Language Programs	14,413	22,413	29,000	+ 6,587
Subtotal, Global Academic Exchanges	24,999	33,999	41,000	+ 7,001
Special Academic Exchanges:				
Regional Graduate Fellowships	22,020	22,020	22,020	.....
American Overseas Research Centers	3,785	3,785	4,000	+ 215
South Pacific Exchanges	496	496	500	+ 4
Timor Leste Exchanges	496	496	500	+ 4
Disability Exchange Clearinghouse	496	496	500	+ 4
Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	5,810	5,810	7,200	+ 1,390
George Mitchell Fellowship Program	496	496	500	+ 4
Hemispheric Program	496	496	500	+ 4
Tibet Fulbright	744	744	750	+ 6
Subtotal, Special Academic Exchanges	34,839	34,839	36,470	+ 1,631
Total, Academic Programs	280,680	302,679	311,311	+ 8,632
Professional and Cultural Exchanges:				
International Visitor Program	77,621	77,620	78,777	+ 1,157
Leaders in Education Initiative .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Citizen Exchange Programs	49,572	57,377	57,377	.....

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2008 enacted	Fiscal year 2009 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from budget estimate
Kennedy-Lugar Youth Ambassadors Program	23,806	19,000	24,000	+ 5,000
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges:				
Congress Bundestag Youth Exchange	3,230	3,230	3,230	.....
Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program	1,862	1,862	1,862	.....
Irish Institute	992	992	1,000	+ 8
Ngwang Choephel Fellows (Tibet)	645	645	650	+ 5
Youth Science programs	149	149	150	+ 1
Institute for Representative Government	496	496	496	.....
Pakistan Literacy Training Program	372	372	375	+ 3
Subtotal, Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	7,746	7,746	7,763	+ 17
Total, Professional and Cultural Exchanges ...	158,745	161,743	167,917	+ 6,174
One-time grant program	9,917	.....	8,000	+ 8,000
Program and Performance:				
Evaluation Program	1,894	1,895	1,895	.....
Alumni Global Networks Program	1,250	1,250	1,250	.....
Subtotal, Program and Performance	3,144	3,145	3,145	.....
Exchanges Support	48,861	54,877	54,877	.....
Total, ECE	501,347	522,444	545,250	+ 22,806

Every program for which the Committee recommends funding in the previous table is established pursuant to an act of Congress, or is a program for which funding is authorized by an act of Congress, or was included in the President's budget request for fiscal year 2009.

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading, in addition to the amount requested, for programs to increase the number of U.S. students studying abroad and foreign students studying in the United States, and to improve the capacity of educational institutions in non-traditional study abroad locations, especially developing countries, to receive additional U.S. students for quality overseas study.

Institutional capacity is critical to successful expansion of American study abroad programs and the Committee recommends the Department of State use additional resources to: (1) provide direct grants to students for study abroad; (2) replicate existing capacity in targeted regions at quality overseas educational institutions; and (3) engage U.S. educational institutions to reduce barriers to study abroad, such as improving advising and credit systems.

The Congress supports expanding international exchange as evidenced by increased support in this act and pending authorizing legislation. Expanding the capacity of receiving foreign institutions, especially in developing countries and outside of capital cities, will provide a base for the expansion of Americans studying abroad. The base for expanding the number of foreigners who come to the United States is an understanding of English. Learning English is

the foundation for better understanding American policies and values and such programs enable a greater diversity of foreign students to come to the United States. The Committee recommends \$29,000,000 for learning English, an increase of \$6,587,000 above the request. A more permanent link in planning and funding should be made between learning English, study in the United States, and the development of future leaders.

Taking into account current programs which support these goals and proposed legislation, the Committee directs the Department of State to develop a coordinated strategy to expand exchange to reach a greater number of Americans and foreigners from non-traditional backgrounds, particularly low income and minority populations. This strategy should inform the administration's planning and budgeting in the near and long-term to expand exchanges and to better focus on interrelated advantages of existing programs which will ultimately benefit U.S. public diplomacy goals.

Muslim Youth Exchange.—The Committee initiated a program in the Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States, 2002 (Public Law 107-206), to enable secondary school students from countries with significant Muslim populations to study for an academic year in the United States. This appropriation and the program were based on legislation, S. 2505, which was sponsored by Senators Kennedy and Lugar in 2002. In 2005, the Department of State began calling the program the Youth Exchange Study program.

The program has enabled approximately 2,700 young students from more than 30 countries to attend high schools throughout the United States for a year. The Committee supports the goals of this program and encourages its growth in countries with significant Muslim populations, where the perception of the United States faces the greatest challenges. In commemoration of the fifth anniversary of the program and in recognition of the impact of the program in promoting dialogue, increasing understanding and enhancing cultural diplomacy between the United States and foreign countries, the legislation includes language designating this program as the Kennedy-Lugar Youth Ambassadors Program. The Committee recommends \$24,000,000 for this program, an increase of \$5,000,000 above the budget request, to continue the U.S. high school pilot program created in fiscal year 2008 and expand recruitment and alumni activities.

Western Hemisphere.—The Committee supports not less than the request of \$35,521,000 to expand exchange programs in the Western Hemisphere, with emphasis on indigenous and other minority populations. An additional \$5,000,000 is provided from funding under the Merida Initiative to support academic exchanges for Central American students with high financial need. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252) provided \$5,000,000 for similar purposes.

Eurasia.—The Committee recommends funding to support not less than 1,100 students from Eurasia in the Future Leaders Exchange Program for both academic-year and summer programs.

One-time International Exchange Grant Program.—The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 to provide one-time competitive

grants for international exchanges that address issues of mutual interest to the United States and other countries, consistent with the criteria established in fiscal year 2008. This program shall be only for the actual exchange of people and should benefit a population that is not being addressed through existing authorized exchanges. The Department of State shall submit a report of those organizations that are eligible for a grant and, not later than September 1, 2009, submit a report to the Committee describing the grant recipients and intended use of funds.

The Committee encourages the Department to utilize this new program to expand international exchanges in areas that are not predominantly served by other U.S. Government exchange programs, such as exchange with developing countries; community leaders who would not traditionally have an opportunity to participate in an exchange; students and youth with high financial need; and minority ethnic groups.

Exchange programs eligible for consideration shall include:

Castleton State College.—A proposal for international service-learning exchange programs.

Concordia College.—A proposal for intensive critical language and cultural immersion exchange programs.

KIDmocracy.—A proposal for student exchange with Egypt on democracy and governance.

Monmouth University.—A proposal for exchange with social workers from West Africa.

New Mexico State University/Youth Works International.—A proposal to bring young leaders from developing countries to the Gila Wilderness for land management training.

Vermont Law School.—A proposal for an exchange program with China to address environment, energy, and related governance issues.

The Committee notes that programs recommended by the Committee in prior years for one-time grants will not be considered for additional one-time funding in future years. The Committee encourages the Department to consider new proposals from previously funded grantees within discretionary funding if they meet appropriate guidelines.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

Appropriations, 2008	\$8,109,000
Budget estimate, 2009	8,175,000
Committee recommendation	8,175,000

The Committee recommends \$8,175,000 for Representation Allowances to provide reimbursement to Foreign Service Officers for expenditures incurred in their official capacities abroad in establishing and maintaining relations with officials of foreign governments and members of local communities. The Committee recommends that not more than \$500,000 of the funds made available under this account and under Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service may be made available for official representation funds for the Office of the Chief of Protocol.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Appropriations, 2008	\$22,814,000
Budget estimate, 2009	18,000,000
Committee recommendation	12,000,000

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for the Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials, \$6,000,000 less than the request, to reimburse local governments and communities for the extraordinary costs incurred in providing protection for international organizations, foreign missions and officials, and foreign dignitaries under certain circumstances.

The Committee recommends that in instances where a local jurisdiction will realize a financial benefit from a visit by a foreign delegation, such circumstances should be taken into account by the Department of State in assessing the need for reimbursement under this program. The Committee expects the Department to provide reimbursement to local jurisdictions on a timely basis if claims are fully justified.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,425,574,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	76,700,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,789,734,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	41,300,000
Committee recommendation	1,765,225,000

The Committee recommends \$1,765,225,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance to provide for management of the United States Government's real property assets overseas in order to provide diplomatic and consular missions with secure, safe, and functional facilities. Of the funds provided under this heading, \$800,000,000 is for maintenance and planning for Department of State facilities, \$830,000,000 is for the Department of State worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction program, and \$135,225,000 is for the USAID overseas facility construction program. As the Committee understands that the request to build a new Embassy compound in The Hague, Kingdom of the Netherlands is not on schedule, no funding is recommended in this act for this project.

Consolidated Planning.—The conduct of United States foreign policy depends on regular engagement with local populations, and the Committee recommendation for overseas facilities seeks to improve public access to more effectively address public diplomacy requirements, and to plan and construct secure facilities which reflect the combined requirements of diplomacy and development. To this end the Committee recommends funding for the USAID overseas facility construction program under this heading, rather than under the United States Agency for International Development, Capital Investment Fund account, as requested. The Committee directs the Department of State and USAID to work in concert to manage overseas facilities to more effectively and efficiently meet U.S. foreign affairs objectives. Coordination should include worldwide facilities assessments, planning, requests for funding, and implementation of facilities construction and maintenance activities. Facilities requirements are identified by field operations and evaluated by a rigorous right-sizing process and expertise from the Bu-

reau of Overseas Buildings Operations [OBO]. The Long-Range Overseas Buildings Plan should reflect combined United States foreign policy priorities in diplomacy and development.

The Committee directs that the Secretary of State submit an annual plan on the joint requirements of the Department of State and USAID and planned facilities upgrades and new construction for each fiscal year. This plan should include the allocation of space by agency that reflects U.S. policy priorities. The plan shall include the proposed use of annual appropriated funds and proceeds of sale for each proposed new project and each ongoing project and how the use of funding meets a joint requirement. In addition, coordinated planning should anticipate future expansion and build in a certain degree of flexibility if a U.S. program expands or contracts. The Capital Security Cost Sharing program and the ICASS system shall be relied upon to ensure that every agency pays its share of space in overseas facilities.

The Committee directs OBO to evaluate the process by which posts are designated as priority for new construction, rehabilitation and upgrades. The new embassy construction evaluation process should include the optimal location for a post given the local political, security, and social environment. In addition, an evaluation of the foreign policy priorities for an individual mission and post should include public diplomacy goals, the most effective manner of engaging the local population, and how facilities can best contribute to those goals. The Committee strongly supports the recently developed model American Center, American Corners, and the urban standard Embassy design as models to deploy worldwide. The Committee is concerned that American libraries have been closed in many posts and an alternative venue for the public to learn about the United States has not been created. The Committee encourages the OBO to evaluate these models and seek to develop other design options, including the use of security technology that could enable greater public access to facilities. In addition, the Committee recognizes OBO's work to develop environmentally sound buildings and seek certification consistent with the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Systems [LEEDS] and encourages this effort to accelerate and expand.

The Committee recognizes the importance of flexibility in order to respond to changing conditions on the ground to prioritize a new facility over previously planned projects. In the last year the Committee has worked with the Department of State to address funding needs to repair two United States Embassies damaged in civil unrest in Chad and Serbia. The ability to respond to changing facilities requirements is important; however, appropriate consultation and prudent use of resources is paramount. The Department of State shall consult with the Committee on the proposed use of funds and modifications from the budget request within 60 days of enactment of this act and prior to submission of the annual financial plan.

Embassy Maintenance Cost.—The Department of State has completed the construction of over 50 capital security projects since 2000. The 2006 GAO report on new Embassy construction found the Department of State does not clearly identify the projected operations and maintenance costs for the new Embassies it builds.

Embassy maintenance costs are funded by ICASS, funds appropriated to Department of State bureaus under the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account, and to OBO under this heading, and other agencies, and there is no source that clearly and solely identifies the specific resource needs for basic operations and maintenance activities at posts. As a result, there is no mechanism that allows Congress to determine whether Embassy maintenance needs are being adequately planned for and funded. Two years later, the Department of State has made little progress to implement GAO's recommendation to improve maintenance planning, as the Department itself had agreed.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act on a plan to address maintenance costs for: (1) new Embassy compounds, including accurate estimates of the resources needed for the increased costs of utilities, technical staff, and new systems; (2) older Embassies that will not be replaced and their age-related maintenance needs; and (3) Department of State residences. The report should address if ICASS is effective in supporting post maintenance, given that it is a voluntary system. The Committee is considering that a more dedicated funding system for maintenance, such as the cost-sharing program for construction, could be adapted to fully fund necessary maintenance. The Committee seeks to protect the significant investment made to date to construct more secure facilities. This report will inform the Committee's consideration of future budget requests to replace an additional 150 existing insecure facilities, as planned by the Department of State.

New Embassy Compounds.—The Committee directs the Department of State to construct NECs in developed countries that are architecturally appropriate and consistent with the surrounding physical environment, and in a manner that does not comprise security. The Committee mandates these requirements for any future construction of an NEC in London, United Kingdom.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$8,927,000
Budget estimate, 2009	19,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Committee recommends \$9,000,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, \$10,000,000 less than the request. Funds in this account are used to meet unforeseen emergency requirements as authorized by section 4 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act; however, the Committee strongly encourages the Department of State to prioritize expenditures for evacuations and rewards and to minimize the use of this fund for travel and representational expenses.

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2009	
Emergency Supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	\$26,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Buying Power Maintenance Account to manage exchange rate losses in the cost of Department of State operations overseas. The Committee expects the fiscal year 2010 and future budget requests to include a request for funding in this account.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,275,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,353,000
Committee recommendation	1,353,000

The Committee recommends \$1,353,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program Account, a direct loan program in accordance with the Credit Reform Act which assists United States citizens overseas in dire need.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriations, 2008	\$16,219,000
Budget estimate, 2009	16,840,000
Committee recommendation	16,840,000

The Committee recommends \$16,840,000 for the American Institute in Taiwan, to support United States political and security interests, provide consular services, and promote exchange programs in Taiwan.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$158,900,000
Budget estimate, 2009	122,500,000
Committee recommendation	157,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$157,100,000 for this account, and consolidates in one account funding for both the Department of State and USAID mandatory retirement and disability programs.

This appropriation is authorized by Public Law 96-465, the Foreign Service Act of 1980, which provides for an appropriation to the fund in 30 equal annual installments of the amount required for the unfunded liability created by new benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, or increased salaries on which benefits are computed.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,343,429,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-252, Subchapter A)	66,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,529,400,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-252, Subchapter B)	75,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,529,400,000

The Committee recommends \$1,529,400,000 for Contributions to International Organizations, an amount equal to the request, and, in addition to \$75,000,000 in supplemental funding for fiscal year 2009 provided in Public Law 110-252, continues the Committee's

effort to provide the necessary funds to pay U.S. assessments to these organizations in a timely manner.

The Committee recommendation provides the assessed costs of U.S. membership in international organizations as authorized by conventions, treaties, or specific acts of Congress for fiscal year 2009. The Committee directs OMB to request sufficient funds to pay annual U.S. assessed dues and any accumulated arrears to international organizations and encourages the Department of State to evaluate the benefit of U.S. membership on an annual basis.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,222,517,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-28)	468,000,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-252, Subchapter A)	373,708,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,497,000,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-252, Subchapter B)	150,500,000
Committee recommendation	1,650,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,650,000,000 for CIPA, which is \$153,000,000 above the budget request, in addition to \$150,500,000 in supplemental funding for fiscal year 2009 provided in Public Law 110-252. The total amount available in fiscal year 2009 is still \$177,000,000 below projected current requirements for U.S. contributions to peacekeeping.

The Committee notes that the budget request for U.S. assessed contributions to international peacekeeping missions assumed a reduction in the cost of every mission below the fiscal year 2008 operating level, yet the United States voted in the U.N. Security Council to expand the mandate of peacekeeping missions. The Committee recognizes the significant contribution to international peace and stability provided by U.N. peacekeeping activities, without the participation of U.S. troops. The Committee does not support OMB's practice of under-funding peacekeeping activities and relying on limited supplemental funds to support only a few missions. The Committee urges continued U.S. support for U.N. peacekeeping missions at the assessed level for the current year, including in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Cyprus.

The Committee directs the Department of State to seek to ensure that all peacekeepers, civilian police, and other United Nations personnel being trained and equipped with funds contributed by the United States in preparation for deployment as part of peacekeeping missions, receive proper training to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls. The Secretary of State should work aggressively with the United Nations to ensure that individuals who are found to have engaged in exploitation or violence against women are held accountable, including prosecution in their home countries.

The Committee recommendation includes language, as requested by the President, to adjust the authorized level of U.S. assessments for peacekeeping activities for calendar year 2009 and prior years from 25 percent to 27.1 percent, consistent with the level set in fiscal year 2008 (Public Law 110-161). The Committee notes that the Congress also provided the same adjustment in fiscal year 2005 and that the administration has requested such adjustment in each

fiscal year since. The Committee expects that future budget requests shall include sufficient funding to support such authorization.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The Committee recommends funding to fully meet United States treaty obligations to international commissions in fiscal year 2009 and recognizes that funds are requested under the Department of State as a result of international treaties. However, other United States Government agencies could provide additional expertise to international commissions. The Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee no later than June 1, 2009 on the legal authorities and missions of the international commissions funded by this act. The report shall examine the feasibility of funding the operational functions of international commissions within other U.S. agencies, such as the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or whether increased collaboration could produce efficiencies in infrastructure as well as add expertise. The foreign policy functions of the commissions shall remain with the Department of State.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$30,184,000
Budget estimate, 2009	32,256,000
Committee recommendation	32,256,000

The Committee recommends \$32,256,000 for the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2008	\$87,709,000
Budget estimate, 2009	44,250,000
Committee recommendation	52,250,000

The Committee recommends \$52,250,000 for construction, \$8,000,000 above the request. The Committee recommendation supports the projects and activities included in the budget request, including \$28,000,000 for secondary treatment of Tijuana sewage and \$21,000,000 for Rio Grande flood control rehabilitation and canalization.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2008	\$10,851,000
Budget estimate, 2009	11,449,000
Committee recommendation	11,320,000

The Committee recommends \$11,320,000 for American Sections.

Within the amount provided, \$2,250,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, \$6,870,000 is for the International Joint Commission, and \$2,200,000 is for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission. Within the amount provided for the International Joint Commission, \$400,000 is to support an international

agreement with Canada to improve the water quality of the Missisquoi Bay.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2008	\$26,312,000
Budget estimate, 2009	22,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,025,000

The Committee recommends \$30,025,000 for the International Fisheries Commissions.

The Committee recommendation is \$8,025,000 above the budget request in order to provide the actual treaty-obligated dues in fiscal year 2009. Within the amount provided for GLFC, \$1,000,000 is for lamprey control and water quality improvements and the Committee recommends the Commission consider a proposal of the Lake Champlain Basin Program. The Committee directs that necessary funding to continue these programs is included in future budget requests. The Committee urges OMB to request sufficient funding for the commissions to support United States access to fisheries resources governed by international treaties to which the United States is a party.

Funds are allocated in the following table:

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Fiscal year 2008 enacted	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission [IATTC]	1,785.420	1,785.000	1,785.420	+ 0.420
Great Lakes Fishery Commission [GLFC]	16,627.220	13,140.000	19,300.000	+ 6,160.000
Pacific Salmon Commission [PSC]	3,024.303	2,936.000	3,200.000	+ 264.000
International Pacific Halibut Commission [IPHC]	2,787.239	2,300.000	3,500.000	+ 1,200.000
Other Marine Conservation Organizations:				
International Whaling Commission [IWC]	257.894	182.000	166.000	— 16.000
North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission [NPAFC]	138.866	139.000	180.000	+ 41.000
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas [ICCAT]	267.813	250.000	270.000	+ 20.000
Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization [NAFO]	247.975	200.000	355.000	+ 155.000
Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources [CCAMLR]	94.231	94.000	123.516	+ 29.516
North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organiza- tion [NASCO]	49.595	50.000	55.000	+ 5.000
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea [ICES]	218.218	218.000	254.970	+ 36.970
North Pacific Marine Science Organization [PICES]	104.149	104.000	113.800	+ 9.800
International Sea Turtle Conservation	138.866	129.000	140.000	+ 11.000
Antarctic Treaty	49.595	36.000	35.000	— 1.000
Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commis- sion [WCPFC]	406.678	317.000	426.294	+ 109.294
Expenses of the U.S. Commissioners	114.069	120.000	120.000	.....
Subtotal, Other Marine Conservation Organi- zations	2,087.949	1,839.000	2,239.580	+ 400.580
Total, International Fisheries Commissions	26,312.131	22,000.000	30,025.000	+ 8,025.000

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2008	\$671,343,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	688,193,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	682,064,000

The Committee recommends \$682,064,000 for IBO, \$6,129,000 below the request.

This account funds the operating and engineering costs of VOA, OCB, RFE/RL, RFA, MBN, and the BBG.

Funds are allocated in the following table:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Fiscal year 2008 enacted	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
International Broadcasting Bureau:				
Voice of America	188,945	184,686	184,619	– 67
Broadcasting to Cuba	33,365	34,392	34,392	.....
Engineering and Technical Services	179,006	169,961	170,102	+ 141
Agency Direction	26,598	26,795	25,795	– 1,000
IBB Support	23,068	25,785	24,785	– 1,000
Program Support	12,495	13,789	14,010	+ 221
Subtotal, IBB	463,477	455,408	453,703	– 1,705
Independent Grantee Organizations:				
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	81,858	87,225	90,608	+ 3,383
Radio Free Asia	34,317	33,166	33,753	+ 587
Middle East Broadcasting Networks	91,691	112,394	104,000	– 8,394
Subtotal, Grantees	207,866	232,785	228,361	– 4,424
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	671,343	688,193	682,064	– 6,129
Broadcasting Capital Improvements	10,748	11,296	11,296	.....
Total, BBG	682,091	699,489	693,360	– 6,129

Anti-Jamming Efforts.—The Committee recognizes the advancement made by BBG to implement new technologies for VOA and RFA broadcasts to more effectively defeat jamming efforts and to reach wider audiences, especially in English, and encourages the continued implementation of such programs.

Language Service Reductions.—The Committee recommends sufficient funding in fiscal year 2009, including \$8,000,000 provided in Public Law 110–252, the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008, to maintain broadcasting in languages which the BBG proposed to reduce or eliminate. The Committee supports an ongoing effort to improve audience reach by utilizing the most effective means of transmission; however, the Committee does not support going silent in many critical regions. The Committee recommends the BBG consider whether existing English-language broadcasting programming can be used by VOA, if it meets authorized standards.

North Korea.—The Committee recommends not less than \$8,000,000 for broadcasting into North Korea through RFA Korea Service and VOA Korea Service. The Committee commends BBG for increasing the hours of original content broadcast daily into North Korea, and notes the upgrade of radio transmission to medium wave technology.

Transparency in Broadcasting.—The Committee remains concerned with the integrity of U.S. broadcasting overseas and includes a provision to ensure that the Inspector General of the Department of State and BBG continues to monitor and report on the content of broadcasts to the Middle East and Iran. BBG programs are intended to reach countries where fair and unbiased local media is limited and therefore broadcasting a variety of views are required. The Inspector General's report (ISP-IB-08-45, May 2008) noted several ways to strengthen the transparency and accountability of broadcasts, such as adherence to a journalistic code of ethics, rigorous training programs and internal monitoring. The Committee reiterates its strong support for free and fair broadcasting, and in particular the importance of providing many points of view to maintain balanced reporting.

The Committee notes that the U.S. International Broadcasting Act of 1994, as amended, lays out strict standards and principles for U.S. international broadcasting that define its journalistic mission and responsibilities. The Committee directs the members of the BBG to rigorously oversee all broadcasting programs funded under this heading to ensure they are within authorized mandates and that limited resources are used effectively. The BBG is directed, in conjunction with the MBN, VOA, and RFE/RL, to make public English transcripts on a case by case basis if requested by the Committee. The Inspector General for the Department of State and BBG should, through its normal oversight of BBG activities, inspect random translations.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2008	\$10,661,000
Budget estimate, 2009	11,296,000
Committee recommendation	11,296,000

The Committee recommends \$11,296,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$15,374,000
Budget estimate, 2009	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	16,000,000

The Committee recommends \$16,000,000 for The Asia Foundation, an increase of \$6,000,000 above the budget request, for programs to support training and technical assistance to strengthen civil society and democratic institutions in Asia as authorized by The Asia Foundation Act, 22 U.S.C. 4402.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Appropriations, 2008	\$24,797,000
Budget estimate, 2009	33,000,000
Committee recommendation	31,000,000

The Committee recommends \$31,000,000 for USIP, an increase of \$6,203,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$2,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee expects USIP to be fiscally prudent, focus its resources on key issues that are not otherwise being effectively addressed, manage expectations for significant emergency supplemental funds, and provide practical recommendations and policy initiatives in furtherance of conflict resolution, stability and peace.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$868,000
Budget estimate, 2009	875,000
Committee recommendation	875,000

The Committee recommends \$875,000 for the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, for programs, scholarship, and conflict resolution to encourage mutual understanding, and to support civil society and democratic institutions as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2078.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2008	\$496,000
Budget estimate, 2009	500,000
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee recommends \$500,000 from interest and earnings in the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund, authorized by the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204–5205), to support U.S. and foreign leadership development.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2008	\$372,000
Budget estimate, 2009	345,000
Committee recommendation	345,000

The Committee recommends \$345,000 from interest and earnings in the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund, authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), to increase educational opportunities for Israeli Arab students to study and conduct research in the U.S.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Appropriations, 2008	\$19,342,000
Budget estimate, 2009	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	22,000,000

The Committee recommends \$22,000,000 for the East-West Center, an increase of \$12,000,000 above the request. These funds support Asian and U.S. study, research and exchange on issues of mutual importance.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriations, 2008	
Budget estimate, 2009	\$80,000,000
Committee recommendation	120,000,000

The Committee recommends \$120,000,000 for the NED, an increase of \$40,000,000 above the budget request.

Funds are allocated in the following table:

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/program	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Africa	14,228	9,600	16,880	+ 7,280
Asia	14,972	10,640	26,000	+ 15,360
Central and Eastern Europe	6,179	4,260	6,000	+ 1,740
Eurasia	11,420	8,530	21,420	+ 12,890
Latin America/Caribbean	15,099	8,240	15,000	+ 6,760
Middle East	15,336	24,070	15,000	— 9,070
Multiregional	8,294	4,260	8,000	+ 3,740
Administration	11,411	8,800	10,100	+ 1,300
Democratic Activities	2,251	1,600	1,600	.....
Total, NED	99,190	80,000	120,000	+ 40,000

Funds provided under this heading for Asia include \$250,000 for training and education programs and human rights monitoring for Tibet.

The NED shall submit to the Committee an annual financial plan not later than 60 days after enactment of this act, detailing the proposed distribution of funds including programmatic goals for each country or region and how the planned use of funds will meet such goals. The Committee expects the NED to consult with the Committee on any proposed deviation from the allocated funding levels, and to apportion core funds in the traditional and customary fashion among the core institutes.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE
ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$495,000
Budget estimate, 2009	599,000
Committee recommendation	599,000

The Committee recommends \$599,000 for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad.

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$3,273,000
Budget estimate, 2009	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for the Commission on International Religious Freedom.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$2,351,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,610,000
Committee recommendation	2,610,000

The Committee recommends \$2,610,000 for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,984,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for this Commission.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$2,968,000
Budget estimate, 2009	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for this Commission and requires that no funds are obligated until a spending plan which specifically addresses GAO's audit recommendations is submitted to the Committee, as was required in fiscal year 2008 and which the Commission failed to meet. In addition, the Committee requires the submission of an annual financial plan and quarterly reports on unobligated balances. The Committee is concerned with the apparent lack of financial and management controls in the operations of the Commission, as detailed in the GAO audit (GAO-07-1128). In addition, the budget justification lacked sufficient detail and was submitted to the Committee on May 5, 2008, while Public Law 110-161 specifically required budget justification materials to be submitted not less than 30 days from the submission date of the President's budget recommendations for fiscal year 2009, which occurred on February 4, 2008. The Committee expects to be consulted on the spending plan prior to expenditure of any funds.

The fiscal year 2008 appropriations act, Public Law 110-161, required that the Commission submit a spending plan for funds provided which "effectively addresses the recommendations of the GAO's audit of the Commission (GAO-07-1128)". The report submitted by the Commission stated that the review of GAO's findings was still underway and that reform of internal policies did "not address at all the Commission's personnel policies and procedures, responsibilities or job descriptions for Commission employees, preparation of manuals for Commissioners and Commission employees that will contain all Commission policies and procedures in an or-

derly and useable reference form, or provision of training in the new policies and procedures for both Commissioners and staff". (March 1, 2008 report to the Committee on Appropriations required by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, Public Law 110–161). The GAO report was issued on September 28, 2007, but the Commission had not demonstrated any action to implement GAO's recommendations by March 1, 2008. The GAO found that the Commission needed to improve management of its operations and reduce risks of fraud, abuse, and mismanagement by expanding ethics guidance and obtaining advice from legal and management experts. No action has been taken to address these recommendations, as required by the fiscal year 2008 appropriations act, and no additional report was submitted to the Committee after March 1, 2008.

The Committee does not recommend language providing additional personnel authorities to the Commission, as requested, as no justification materials were submitted to explain the need for such request. The authorities requested seek to make the Commission an adjunct committee of the Congress, where it was explicitly authorized as an independent commission with personnel authorities under title 5 of the United States Code.

UNITED STATES SENATE-CHINA INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$149,000
Budget estimate, 2009	
Committee recommendation	150,000

The Committee recommends \$150,000 for the United States Senate-China Interparliamentary Group.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—TITLE I

- SEC. 101. Allowances and Differentials.
- SEC. 102. Unobligated Balances Report.
- SEC. 103. Embassy Construction.
- SEC. 104. Peacekeeping Missions.
- SEC. 105. Senior Policy Operating Group.
- SEC. 106. United States Citizens Born in Jerusalem.
- SEC. 107. Consulting Services.
- SEC. 108. Broadcasting Programs.
- SEC. 109. State Department Authorities.
- SEC. 110. Personnel Actions.
- SEC. 111. Restrictions on United Nations Delegations.
- SEC. 112. Peacekeeping Assessment.
- SEC. 113. Commission Financial Management.
- SEC. 114. Transparency in Broadcasting.
- SEC. 115. Consular Affairs Reform.

TITLE II
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$629,856,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–161)	20,800,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	150,500,000
Budget estimate, 2009	767,184,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	93,000,000
Committee recommendation	817,184,000

The Committee recommends \$817,184,000 for USAID’s operating expenses, an increase of \$50,000,000 above the budget request.

Staffing.—The ability for USAID to attract and retain the highest caliber professionals and to assign people with the right skills to the right place at the right time has been in decline for a decade. The Committee supports the administration’s proposal to double the number of Foreign Service Officers over the next several years, including up to 50 mid-level individuals per year under USAID’s Development Leadership Initiative to enhance expertise. While this approach will solve part of the problem, the Committee recommends that USAID conduct a thorough human resources assessment, including existing capabilities, future needs as identified in country-program plans, and in areas where personnel has been inconsistent with increases or decreases in funding for programs, USAID may consider commissioning an independent evaluation of human resources. This assessment should also include the personnel requirements to support other U.S. foreign assistance programs, such as PEPFAR and the MCC. The Committee encourages USAID to work with OBO to plan for near-term and long-term facilities requirements which anticipate a certain degree of flexibility where the situation on the ground dictates.

The Committee recognizes that the Departments of Defense, Agriculture, Interior, Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other Federal departments and agencies, have active and retired employees with technical and overseas experience that would enhance USAID’s capacity to carry out its mission. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies, to develop and implement a recruitment strategy for current and former employees.

Partner Vetting.—The Committee supports USAID’s efforts to improve its vetting system to ensure that no funds are diverted to international terrorist organizations. While the overwhelming majority of implementing partners are meeting U.S. policy objectives, often in difficult environments, effective vetting can help to ensure U.S. tax dollars and American interests are protected. Vetting, however, must not dissuade legitimate implementing partners from supporting and participating in U.S. programs around the world. The Committee directs USAID to work with the community of implementing partners in developing a system that meets U.S. security needs, without undermining U.S. foreign policy and development goals. Any such system should take into account the burden on humanitarian and development operations in the field, personal privacy concerns, and whether the system is being applied uniformly so as not to unfairly target grantees in a particular geographical region or create gaps in the system. The system should take into account the likelihood of diversion of funds to terrorist organizations in each country where it is applied, so its implementation burden is proportionate to the risk. USAID shall provide the Committee with regular updates on progress made in developing the system in consultation with implementing partners.

Procurement.—The Committee supports additional resources to reform procurement and grants management operations and strongly encourages USAID to review evaluation and contracting oversight mechanisms to improve transparency and accountability. The Committee encourages USAID to make competitive grants procedures more functional for small businesses.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2008	\$87,287,000
Budget estimate, 2009	171,000,000
Committee recommendation	35,775,000

The Committee recommends \$35,775,000 for the CIF, equal to the request for information technology. The Committee recommends \$135,225,000 under Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance to support the USAID overseas facilities construction program, requested under this heading. The Committee seeks to improve the transparency of functions previously funded by the CIF and supports only information technology capital investments under this heading. In particular, the Committee supports investments to complete a new procurement system.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2008	\$37,692,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	40,600,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	42,600,000

The Committee recommends \$42,600,000 for Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General and supports regularizing funding provided by emergency supplemental appropriations.

TITLE III
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Appropriations, 2008	\$16,845,397,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–161)	988,368,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	2,928,500,000
Budget estimate, 2009	17,822,329,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	2,153,300,000
Committee recommendation	16,846,137,000

The amounts listed in the above table for fiscal year 2008 and 2009 appropriations, the fiscal year 2009 budget estimate and the Committee recommendation, include funds appropriated or requested under Global Health and Child Survival, Development Assistance, International Disaster Assistance, Global Food Security, Transition Initiatives, Development Credit Authority, Economic Support Fund, Democracy Fund, Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, Andean Counterdrug Programs, Peace Corps, Millennium Challenge Corporation, Inter-American Foundation, African Development Foundation, International Affairs Technical Assistance, and Debt Restructuring.

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$6,376,082,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–161)	115,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	6,356,830,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	75,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,740,000,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$6,740,000,000 for GHCS, for programs and activities requested by the President under the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund and the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative, including to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, avian influenza and other infectious diseases including neglected tropical diseases, and to reduce child mortality, provide voluntary family planning services, address the needs of vulnerable children, and improve women’s health. In an effort to increase transparency, the Committee continues to consolidate all funding contained in the budget request for HIV/AIDS programs under the GHCS account, as enacted in Public Law 110–161.

Funds are allocated in the following table:

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program, by account	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
USAID Child Survival and Maternal Health	446,504	369,500	500,000	+ 130,500
USAID Vulnerable Children	14,879	10,000	15,000	+ 5,000
USAID Infectious Diseases	513,804	554,600	661,000	+ 106,400
Tuberculosis	151,761	84,500	155,000	+ 70,500
Malaria	347,165	385,000	385,000	.....
Avian Influenza .....	.....	50,000	75,000	+ 25,000
Neglected Tropical Diseases	14,879	25,000	26,000	+ 1,000
Unallocated Other Infectious Diseases .....	.....	10,100	20,000	+ 9,900
USAID Family Planning/Reproductive Health	391,800	301,700	435,000	+ 133,300
USAID HIV/AIDS	347,165	342,030	350,000	+ 7,970
Microbicides	44,636	35,000	45,000	+ 10,000
Subtotal, USAID Global Health Activities	1,714,152	1,577,830	1,961,000	+ 383,170
Department of State HIV/AIDS	4,661,930	4,779,000	4,779,000	.....
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria	545,545	200,000	600,000	+ 400,000
UNAIDS	34,717	35,000	40,000	+ 5,000
TOTAL, GHCS	6,376,082	6,356,830	6,740,000	+ 383,170

COUNTRY ISSUES

Bangladesh.—The Committee recommends \$37,181,000 for health programs in Bangladesh, the same as the fiscal year 2008 level and \$7,606,000 above the budget request.

Cambodia.—The Committee recommends \$27,826,000 for health programs in Cambodia, the same as the fiscal year 2008 level and \$3,733,000 above the budget request.

Zimbabwe.—The Committee provides that HIV/AIDS funds should be used in Zimbabwe if a political transition occurs that the Secretary of State determines is in the interests and welfare of the people of Zimbabwe.

PROGRAM ISSUES

CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$500,000,000 for child and maternal health activities under the GHCS account, which is \$130,500,000 above the request. The Committee recognizes that among the most useful measures of the effectiveness of a country's public health system is the number of children who die before the age of five and the number of women who die from pregnancy related causes. The overwhelming majority of such deaths could be prevented with low cost interventions by trained health care workers. Addressing this need should be a high priority of USAID's global health strategy.

Disabilities.—The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a proposal of Christian Blind Mission to address physical disabilities in the Great Lakes region of Africa.

The Committee notes the work of Operation Smile and recommends USAID consider funding Operation Smile's Global Standard of Care Initiative.

Iodine Deficiency.—The Committee recommends at least \$2,000,000 for UNICEF's iodine deficiency disorders program.

Maternal Health.—The Committee directs USAID to make publicly available the amount and uses of funding to reduce maternal mortality, by country, within its child survival and maternal health program.

Medical Training.—The Committee supports medical education and training programs, including midwife training, and recommends USAID consider funding a proposal of Physicians for Peace, especially for programs in Africa.

Noma.—The Committee is aware of the debilitating and disfiguring disease noma, which afflicts hundreds of thousands of children particularly in sub-Saharan Africa and can be prevented and treated with proper nutrition and reconstructive surgery. The Committee directs USAID to consult with the Committee on the use of funds to prevent noma and treat those afflicted.

Partners in Health/Zanmi Lasante.—The Committee recommends consideration of continued funding for Partners in Health/Zanmi Lasante, to improve child and maternal health in Haiti.

Polio.—The Committee recommends \$32,000,000 for programs to eradicate polio. Funds should be used to provide for the delivery of vaccines and the development of the infrastructure necessary to fully implement the program and achieve its goals.

Project HOPE.—The Committee notes the work of the ship-based, humanitarian and health care services provider Project HOPE, and recommends USAID consider funding this program.

Serabu Hospital.—The Committee recommends consideration of funding for equipment and other support for Serabu Hospital in Sierra Leone.

Vaccines and Immunization.—The Committee recommends \$75,000,000 for a contribution to The GAVI Fund.

Vitamin A and Other Micronutrients.—The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for USAID's micronutrient program, of which at least \$20,000,000 should be for programs related to Vitamin A deficiency.

FAMILY PLANNING/REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The Committee recommends a total of \$520,000,000 from all accounts in this act for family planning and reproductive health programs, including through the UNFPA. The Committee notes the stresses on woefully inadequate social services in many developing countries caused by high rates of population growth, which contribute to competition for limited resources, environmental degradation, malnutrition, poverty and conflict. Assisting countries in reducing rates of population growth to sustainable levels should be a priority of USAID.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,129,000,000 for programs and activities to combat HIV/AIDS, of which \$4,779,000,000 is for PEPFAR and \$350,000,000 is for USAID. The Committee consolidates funds requested for this purpose in all accounts in this act under the GHCS account, including for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria. The Committee is aware that HIV/AIDS prevalence varies for each country due to multiple factors.

The Committee expects the amount and use of HIV/AIDS funds, whether for prevention, care or treatment, to be tailored according to each country's needs and the contributions of other donors.

AIDS Vaccine.—The Committee recommends consideration of continued funding for the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative.

Cost Sharing.—The Committee directs that prior to the initiation of new country programs, or extension of existing programs, the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator shall report to the Committee that such a program includes cost sharing assurances with governments which meet the requirements of section 110 of the FAA of 1961, and transition strategies to ensure sustainability of such programs under other international donor support, or budget support by respective foreign governments.

Global Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$600,000,000 in this act for a U.S. contribution to the Global Fund. The Committee understands an additional \$300,000,000 is provided in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act, 2009, for a total contribution from both acts of \$900,000,000.

Microbicides.—The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for research on and development of microbicides to prevent HIV/AIDS, and recommends continued support for the International Partnership for Microbicides. The Committee encourages USAID to conduct external consultations on program priorities and strategies to ensure the most effective use of resources. The Committee directs USAID to report in writing not later than 90 days after enactment of this act describing USAID's strategic work plan for microbicide product development, especially with regard to USAID's plans for next generation product development, including product prioritization. The Committee encourages USAID to facilitate partnerships between industry and non-profit product development organizations.

Mother-to-Child Transmission.—The Committee continues to support programs that prevent mother-to-child transmission [PMTCT] of HIV. The Committee directs the Global AIDS Coordinator to provide the resources and technical assistance necessary to expand access to PMTCT services, including effective drug regimes, and to encourage stronger linkages between PMTCT and care and treatment programs.

Nutrition.—The Committee recommends funding for programs that address the development and implementation of nutrition support and care services for people living with HIV/AIDS.

OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The Committee recommends a total of \$661,000,000 for other infectious diseases, including avian influenza, tuberculosis, malaria, measles, meningitis, and neglected tropical diseases.

Avian Influenza Virus.—The Committee recommends \$75,000,000 for programs and activities to contain and prevent an avian influenza pandemic, \$25,000,000 above the budget request. These funds are in addition to \$75,000,000 provided for such purposes in Public Law 110–252.

The Committee notes the partnership between USAID and the Centers for Disease Control to monitor wild birds for avian influ-

enza around the world. The Committee urges continued collaboration with NGOs and expansion to address other emerging zoonotic diseases.

Malaria.—The Committee recommends a total of \$385,000,000 for programs to combat malaria. The Committee directs that these funds be made available in accordance with country strategic plans incorporating best public health practices including insecticide-treated bed nets, artemisinin combination therapies, and indoor residual spraying, and with significant support for purchase of commodities and equipment. The Committee recommends consideration of continued funding for the Malaria Vaccine Initiative and for the Medicines for Malaria Venture.

Neglected Tropical Diseases.—The Committee recommends \$26,000,000 for continued support of USAID's program to support an integrated response to neglected tropical diseases, including intestinal parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, soil transmitted helminthes, and leprosy. The Committee recognizes the chronic disabilities and economic burden that neglected tropical diseases inflict on society and requests to be consulted prior to the obligation of funds, including country-specific allocations.

Tuberculosis.—The Committee recommends a total of \$155,000,000 for programs to combat tuberculosis. The Committee supports the development of a new, safe, effective and affordable vaccine to protect against all strains of TB, including MDR or XDR.

Technology.—The Committee recommends that USAID consider funding a proposal from HealthTech to identify how to address public health needs in developing countries with technological solutions.

VULNERABLE CHILDREN

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for programs and activities that address the needs of vulnerable children.

Blindness.—The Committee recommends that USAID's program for children's blindness be funded at a level of at least \$2,000,000 and be administered in a manner that the maximum amount of funds are used in the field. The Committee notes the work of Helen Keller International, Christian Blind Mission, and other organizations to assist blind children and children with low levels of vision.

Orphans.—The Committee is aware of the CHRISTUS Health System in Mexico and recommends USAID consider a proposal to provide medical treatment to special needs orphans and counseling services for the adopting families.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,623,622,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,639,055,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-252 Subchapter B)	200,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,850,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,850,000,000 for the DA account, which is \$210,945,000 above the request. The DA account consists of a wide range of poverty-reduction and long-term development activities including agriculture and rural development, education and training, energy and environment and micro-credit programs.

Funds shall be allocated in the following table:

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Bangladesh	29,190	39,060	39,060	.....
Brazil	9,983	5,000	10,000	5,000
Cambodia	8,087	17,226	10,000	— 7,226
China	9,919	.....	15,000	+ 15,000
Dominican Republic	12,403	20,700	25,700	+ 5,000
Ethiopia	37,067	69,765	75,000	+ 5,235
Guatemala	18,067	28,795	29,000	+ 205
Haiti	15,196	.....	17,000	+ 17,000
India	16,547	900	1,000	+ 100
Indonesia	70,953	122,021	70,953	— 51,068
Laos .....	.....	250	1,000	+ 750
Mexico	8,215	14,000	15,000	+ 1,000
Nepal	9,136	.....	9,136	+ 9,136
Philippines	27,321	56,703	30,000	— 26,703
Sri Lanka	5,241	4,000	5,241	+ 1,241
Timor-Leste	5,000	8,140	15,000	+ 6,860

COUNTRY ISSUES

Afghanistan.—The Congress has provided more than \$400,000,000 since 2003, and recommends an additional \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 2009 to address the critical needs of Afghan women and girls, including support for women-led Afghan NGOs. The Committee commends USAID for its role in the progress that has been made. The Committee is concerned with persistent reports that some Afghan women's organizations continue to face difficulties in gaining access to USAID resources. The Committee directs USAID to more aggressively conduct outreach to such organizations, particularly those in remote areas, to inform them of USAID programs and procedures. USAID should make building the capacity of women's organizations a priority. The Committee notes that the Department of State has not yet submitted to the Committee a report describing the use of funds provided since 2002 to address the needs of Afghan women and girls, as required by Senate Report 110–128 under the DA account and further described in section 623 of the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 110–161. The Committee directs USAID and the Department of State to submit this report no later than 45 days after the enactment of this act.

Ethiopia.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to uphold the terms and conditions of the Agreement Between the United States of America and Ethiopia signed at Addis Ababa on November 15, 1993, including Article 8 (Duty Free Privileges and Exemptions). Should a new bilateral agreement between the United States and the Government of Ethiopia become necessary, section 705 of this act shall apply.

Nepal.—The Committee recommends \$19,891,000 for assistance for Nepal, which is equal to the fiscal year 2008 level.

Vietnam.—The Committee supports judicial and economic reform programs in Vietnam which strengthen the rule of law, protect

human rights, and expand economic opportunities, and recommends not less than \$10,700,000, the amount requested.

PROGRAM ISSUES

AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Arid Lands.—The Committee recommends USAID consider a proposal to support the International Arid Lands Consortium in addressing water, agricultural, and energy issues in the Middle East and Central Asia.

Dairy Development Programs.—The Committee continues its support for dairy development programs.

Fertilizer Programs.—The Committee recommends consideration of continued support for the International Fertilizer Development Center.

Research.—The Committee recommends up to \$30,000,000 for plant and biotechnology research and development programs to improve food security and income generation, particularly in Africa and Asia.

The Committee supports consideration of funding the sustainable food security and global poverty reduction activities of the International Wheat and Maize Improvement Center.

The Committee recommends \$29,000,000 for CRSPs. The Committee supports research and development of salt-resistant crops. The Committee notes the benefits of ridge tillage land use systems in sustainable development in West and Sub-Saharan Africa.

Water.—The Committee recommends not less than \$300,000,000 of the funds in this act for programs to implement Public Law 109–121, the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005. Of this amount, not less than \$125,000,000 should be used in Africa.

The Committee recommends USAID ensure sufficient staff resources for implementing safe water and sanitation programs. The Committee further recommends that up to \$20,000,000 be made available to USAID's Global Development Alliance for public-private partnerships, particularly with NGOs. The Committee notes that the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act requires the Secretary of State to develop a strategy that elevates the importance of access to safe water and sanitation in U.S. foreign aid programs. The Committee expects the strategy to include numerical goals of people to be provided access to safe water and sanitation.

The Committee notes the work of the International Rural Water Association in providing training and technical assistance to improve the quality of water and health in Central America and the Caribbean.

The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a project in Uganda to increase access to potable water in the Kapchorwa District.

The Committee recommends USAID consider funding proposals for reverse osmosis water purification in developing countries.

The Committee supports the work of USAID to address household water treatment programs, and recommends increased funding to reduce child morbidity and mortality by reducing waterborne illnesses.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

The Committee continues to recognize the contributions to U.S. foreign policy by institutions funded by the ASHA program and recommends not less than \$22,500,000 for ASHA grants in fiscal year 2009. The Committee expects USAID to allocate sufficient sums to administer the ASHA program from funds provided for operating expenses, so it will not be necessary to expend program funds for administrative purposes.

Although the Committee understands that ASHA funds are available for a variety of purposes, such as construction and equipment, libraries, computer technology, curriculum and staff support, and related expenses, the Committee reaffirms its intention that this assistance is not for permanent budget support to ASHA recipients. The Committee encourages ASHA to give priority to institutions which demonstrate a need and a commitment to private fundraising to match government support.

The Committee notes the contributions made by several institutions and recommends that they be considered for further ASHA support, including: American University of Beirut; The Johns Hopkins University's Centers in Nanjing, China and Bologna, Italy; the Hadassah Medical Organization; the Feinberg Graduate School of the Weizmann Institute of Science; EARTH University in Costa Rica; the Lebanese American University; American University in Kosovo; the Shaare Zedek Medical Center; and the Ashdod Emergency Medical Center.

CONFLICT MITIGATION AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The Committee continues to support the LWVF which assists persons who are disabled as a result of armed conflict. The Committee recommends \$14,000,000 for this Fund administered by USAID.

Victims of Torture.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for programs and activities that address the needs of victims of torture. The Committee recommends support for centers for victims of torture that provide services consistent with the goals of Public Law 106–87, the Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 1999.

EDUCATION

Basic Education.—The Committee recommends funding in this act for basic education programs, including civic education and teacher training programs.

The Committee recommends continued funding for programs that increase access to education for children in sub-Saharan Africa through the reduction or elimination of school fees, and which increase access to primary education for girls, including in Ethiopia.

The Committee is aware of the work of Alfalit International in providing literacy and basic education programs in Bolivia and the Dominican Republic.

Higher Education and Workforce Development.—The Committee notes the critical role higher education, training and workforce development programs play in social and economic development. The Committee notes that 84 percent of USAID education funding in

fiscal year 2008 is allocated for basic education, while only 16 percent is for higher education. The Committee recommends USAID allocate not less than 30 percent of fiscal year 2009 education funding for higher education, training and workforce development programs.

The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a proposal of the Center of Entrepreneurship for a distance learning program in the Balkans.

The Committee recommends continued funding for scholarships at U.S. colleges for students with high financial need from Latin America and elsewhere, including through the CASS program.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Artisans.—The Committee is aware of the work of Aid to Artisans and Barro Sin Polomo to promote lead-free pottery by Mexican ceramists. The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a proposal to continue and expand this initiative in Mexico, to develop lead-free ceramics, promote community health education on the risks of lead exposure, and support effective marketing of lead-free products.

Cooperative Development Program.—The Committee provides \$10,000,000 for USAID's Cooperative Development Program within the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation.

Governance.—The Committee is aware of the Institute for State Effectiveness's effort to build public finance systems that are necessary for the transparent and efficient management of foreign assistance and the creation of a healthy market economy.

Microenterprise Development Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$250,000,000 from all accounts in this act for microfinance and microenterprise development programs for the poor, especially women. The Committee expects USAID to work to preserve the viability of leading private NGO microfinance networks and PVOs in order to maximize assistance to poor clients.

The Committee directs that 50 percent of funds be for grants to private networks, practitioner institutions, and NGOs, and \$30,000,000 should be provided to USAID's Office of Microenterprise through a central funding mechanism for contracts, cooperative agreements and grants. The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for microfinance service providers working with people infected by HIV/AIDS.

The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a proposal of CHOICE Humanitarian to improve the quality of life in Africa, Asia and Latin America through microenterprise and leadership training.

Professional Services.—The Committee recommends USAID consider continued funding a proposal of the Financial Services Volunteer Corps.

Property Rights.—The Committee recommends USAID consider continued funding a proposal of the International Real Property Foundation.

Rural Electrification.—The Committee notes that rural electric cooperative projects have provided electricity, local economic development, increased living standards and greater political stability in developing countries. The Committee recommends consideration of

continued funding through the International Rural Power Access and Cooperative Electrification program, and the use of local currencies to meet the capital costs of international rural electrification programs and projects sponsored by U.S. rural electric cooperatives, acting in association with other international assistance agencies and partners.

Telecommunications.—The Committee recommends consideration of continued funding for the U.S. Telecommunications Training Institute.

Trade Capacity Building.—The Committee urges USAID and the Department of State to fully fund trade capacity building assistance for Peru and the CAFTA countries in meeting their commitments under these free trade agreements.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

The Committee recognizes the challenges posed by global warming and the urgent need to help developing countries reduce carbon emissions, protect forests, and sustainably use natural resources.

Energy Programs.—The Committee recommends \$100,000,000 from all accounts in the act for USAID programs which directly support zero-carbon energy efficient end-use technologies and renewable energy technologies, such as solar-thermal, wind, small hydro, and geo-thermal. Given the growing demand for energy in developing countries and concern with climate change, the Committee strongly encourages USAID to strengthen the capacity of its energy staff with expertise in these issues.

Biodiversity Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$200,000,000 under the DA account for biodiversity conservation programs. The majority of funds should be used for programs to protect tropical forests.

The Committee recognizes USAID's Amazon Basin Conservation Initiative, which supports the work of national and local governments, NGOs, and indigenous organizations, in the South American countries that share the Amazon watershed, to prevent illegal logging and mining, destructive agricultural practices, and unsustainable development. The Committee provides not less than \$25,000,000 for this program in fiscal year 2009.

The Committee supports funding for the U.S. National Park Service for technical and training programs for protected area management in Samlaut, Cambodia, in consultation with USAID.

The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a proposal for wildlife conservation in eastern Niger, to be matched by other public and private contributions.

The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a proposal of the Coral Reef Small Grants Program to create jobs consistent with preserving coral reefs.

The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for biodiversity conservation programs in Brazil and continued funding to protect Colombia's national parks and indigenous reserves.

Protection of Endangered Species.—The Committee commends USAID for its progress in protecting the habitat of orangutans in Borneo and Sumatra, and recommends continued support from funds in this act for Indonesia.

The Committee supports continued funding for programs to protect great apes in Central Africa, including through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NGOs.

The Committee recommends USAID consider funding the Cheetah Conservation Fund in Namibia.

The Committee recommends consideration of continued funding for The Peregrine Fund's work in the International Raptor Center, to be matched by private contributions.

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS

Each fiscal year the Committee receives a large number of requests to fund specific activities at or through American institutions of higher education. The Committee supports activities that advance U.S. foreign assistance goals. Unless a proposal demonstrates a unique, innovative, or proprietary capability, or special considerations that justify limited or non-competitive treatment, the Committee expects that competitive procedures will be applied with regard to all proposals, including those recommended in this section. The Committee expects USAID to seriously consider proposals that have technical merit, realistic budgets, matching contributions, and achievable objectives. Proposals are to be submitted to USAID and/or the Department of State for consideration within 90 days after the date of enactment of this act.

No later than 60 days after the submission of the report required by section 653(a) of the FAA, USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing: (1) the number of proposals received, and the status of each proposal by the organization associated with the activity; (2) the degree to which the proposal is consistent with and would advance U.S. foreign policy and development goals for the country or region in which the activity would take place; (3) the degree to which matching or other funds would be provided by the organization to complement the Federal contribution; (4) to the extent known at the time, any decision by USAID or the Department of State on funding the activity, including the funding level; and (5) any other relevant information deemed important by USAID or the Department of State. The Committee also expects to receive a second report on the status of these proposals no later than August 1, 2009.

With the forgoing in mind, the Committee recommends the Department of State and USAID consider proposals from the following institutions through a transparent and competitive funding process:

Auburn University; Georgia State University; Gonzaga University; Iowa State University; James Madison University; Morehouse College; South Dakota School of Mines and Technology; Stetson University College of Law; Temple University's School of Law; University of Iowa; University of Kentucky; University of Missouri at Columbia; and Western Kentucky University.

WOMEN'S PROGRAMS

Economic Opportunities.—The Committee supports programs which enhance economic opportunities for the very poor, poor and low-income women in developing countries, to increase women-owned business development; property rights for women; women's

access to financial services; women's ability to benefit from global trade; and improve women's employment benefits and conditions. Funds should also be used to provide technical assistance and capacity building for women's organizations.

Women's Leadership.—The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a proposal from Women's Campaign International to increase leadership training for women in developing countries.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2008	\$429,739,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–161)	298,050,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	220,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	297,300,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	200,000,000
Committee recommendation	450,000,000

The Committee recommends \$450,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance, \$151,950,000 above the budget request.

Recognizing that OFDA is the only USAID entity providing direct assistance to people in Darfur, the Committee recommends the use of funds under this heading for basic education programs in Darfur where persistent conflict and insecurity, limited infrastructure, few qualified teachers, a shortage of learning and teaching materials, and little public investment in education, have caused an estimated one-half of the children to be out of school.

The Committee recommends funding for water resource management through small-scale irrigation in Darfur to counter the effects of flash flooding and frequent droughts.

GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY

Appropriations, 2008 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2009 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	\$150,000,000

The Committee recommends \$150,000,000 for this new account, which shall be administered by USAID.

The Committee notes that funding for USAID agriculture development programs and personnel has decreased sharply in recent years, while a combination of factors has exacerbated food shortages in many of the world's poorest countries. To help prevent hunger and malnutrition, and mitigate the political, economic, and social instability caused by such shortages, the Committee directs that funds used under this account should be used to improve crop yields and respond to critical food shortages in developing countries, particularly in Africa and Asia. The Committee further directs USAID, in consultation with the Committee, to develop a plan for increasing the number of agriculture specialists in the field commensurate with the need.

The Committee notes that crop diversity provides the genetic building blocks for adapting crops to constantly evolving pests, diseases, and changing climates, and is aware that much of the world's crop diversity is neither safely conserved nor readily available to scientists and farmers who rely on it. The Global Crop Diversity Trust was created to collect, document and store seeds securely in order to preserve genetic diversity, and the Committee

recommends \$7,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to the Trust in 2009.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2008	\$44,635,000
Budget estimate, 2009	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for Transition Initiatives.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2008	\$21,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	21,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$8,094,000
Budget estimate, 2009	7,600,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$2,432,391,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-161)	542,568,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-252, Subchapter A)	1,882,500,000
Budget estimate, 2009	3,319,567,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-252, Subchapter B)	1,124,800,000
Committee recommendation	3,098,904,000

The Committee recommends \$3,098,904,000 for the ESF account, \$54,839,000 below the budget request.

Funds are allocated in the following table:

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/program	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Country:				
Afghanistan	305,934	707,000	732,000	+ 25,000
Burma	12,895	13,750	20,000	+ 6,250
Cambodia	14,879	.....	20,000	+ 20,000
Colombia	194,412	142,366	199,000	+ 56,634
Cuba	45,330	20,000	20,000	.....
Egypt	411,639	200,000	200,000	.....
Haiti	62,881	84,200	97,100	+ 12,900
Indonesia	64,474	.....	64,747	+ 64,747
Iraq	4,960	300,000	75,000	- 225,000
Jordan	261,412	263,547	263,547	.....
Lebanon	44,636	67,500	67,500	.....
Namibia .....	.....	.....	2,000	+ 2,000
Nepal	9,423	13,015	13,015	.....
Pakistan	347,165	453,200	425,000	- 28,200
Philippines	27,773	.....	30,000	+ 30,000
Sierra Leone (Special Court)	12,399	7,000	9,000	+ 2,000
Thailand .....	.....	.....	2,500	+ 2,500

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/program	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Tibet			6,000	+ 6,000
Tunisia			5,000	+ 5,000
Turkey			15,000	+ 15,000
Vietnam	10,613		3,000	+ 3,000
West Bank and Gaza	217,986	75,000	75,000	
Subtotal, ESF Country Allocations	2,048,811	2,346,578	2,344,409	− 2,169
Program:				
Disability Programs	3,968		4,000	+ 4,000
East Asia and Pacific Environment	2,480		2,500	+ 2,500
Economic and Development Social Fund			25,000	+ 25,000
Extractive Industries Transparency	2,976		3,000	+ 3,000
Horn of Africa and Pan Sahel Initiative			15,000	+ 15,000
Kimberley Process	2,976		3,000	+ 3,000
Marla Ruzicka Fund	4,960		2,500	+ 2,500
Middle East Partnership Initiative	49,595	87,000	50,000	− 37,000
Trafficking in Persons	11,903	7,183	12,000	+ 4,817
Reconciliation Programs	24,798		25,000	+ 25,000
Wheelchairs	4,960		10,000	+ 10,000
Subtotal, ESF Program Allocations	108,616	94,183	152,000	+ 57,817
Unallocated ESF	270,004	711,582	587,495	− 122,087
Total, ESF	2,432,391	3,153,743	3,098,904	− 54,839

COUNTRY ISSUES

Afghanistan.—The National Solidarity Program [NSP], now actively supporting thousands of Community Development Councils of Afghan villages, is an effective and transparent approach to support education, health and other community development activities, promote democracy and build trust between the international community and the people of Afghanistan. The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for the NSP.

Burma.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for assistance for Burma to continue and expand programs particularly along the Thai-Burma border. The Committee notes that increased program support is required by the higher cost of commodities in Thailand, including rice, and the declining value of the U.S. dollar. The Committee deplores the failure of the State Peace and Development Council to respond appropriately or effectively, commensurate to the scale of humanitarian need, following Cyclone Nargis.

Cambodia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 for assistance for Cambodia for democracy, governance and rule of law programs, including to compile evidence of genocide and crimes against humanity and to educate Cambodians on the historical facts regarding the Khmer Rouge regime.

Colombia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$45,000,000 for assistance for Colombia's increasing population of IDPs, which is \$9,663,000 above the request.

Cuba.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for democracy programs and activities in Cuba, as requested. The Committee notes that this is in addition to \$45,000,000 appropriated for these

activities in fiscal year 2008, which was a five-fold increase above the previous year. The Committee directs the Department of State and USAID to conduct regular evaluations to ensure the cost effectiveness of these programs.

Cyprus.—The Committee continues to support assistance for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bicommunal projects, measures aimed at reunification of the island of Cyprus and to reduce tension and promote peace and cooperation. The Committee is aware of concerns that some projects on Cyprus have been funded without advance consultation with the Government of Cyprus. The Committee recommends that such consultation occur whenever practicable in the interest of transparency in the allocation of funds. The Committee understands that U.S. assistance does not go to the Government of Cyprus, but rather to private and nongovernmental organizations, and therefore the Committee intends that with respect to the provision of such assistance, the organizations implementing such assistance and the specific nature of that assistance shall not be subject to the prior approval of any foreign government.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee is concerned with the violence associated with the exploitation of natural resources, particularly columbite-tantalite in the DRC.

Haiti.—The Committee recommends \$97,100,000 for assistance for Haiti under this account, and an additional \$17,000,000 under the DA account, for a total of \$29,900,000 above the budget request. The Committee believes that supporting economic development, governance and the rule of law in Haiti should be USAID priorities. The Committee remains concerned with USAID's administration of justice program in Haiti, and notes the persistent problem of overcrowding at the National Penitentiary, where thousands of inmates languish in squalor, some dying of TB, without being charged with any crime. The Committee directs funds be used to help address this situation.

The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for USAID's watershed reforestation program to stabilize Haiti's fragile hillsides and support sustainable agriculture.

The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a proposal by the Florida Association for Volunteer Action in the Caribbean and Americas to support teaching and teacher training in Haiti.

Indonesia.—The Committee recommends \$64,747,000 for assistance for Indonesia under this account, and an additional \$70,953,000 under the DA account, which are amounts equivalent to previous fiscal year funding levels. The budget request included a total of \$122,021,000 under the DA account only. The Committee expects a portion of these funds to continue USAID's programs and presence in Aceh.

Iraq.—The Committee recommends consideration of continued support for activities that document human rights abuses by Saddam Hussein's regime.

Jordan.—The Committee recommends \$263,547,000 for assistance for Jordan, the amount requested.

Lebanon.—The Committee provides \$67,500,000 for assistance for Lebanon, as requested, and recommends \$500,000 for the U.S.

Forest Service's forest management and wildlife conservation programs in Lebanon.

Namibia.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for democracy and governance programs in Namibia.

Nepal.—The Committee recommends \$13,015,000 for assistance for Nepal, the amount requested.

Philippines.—The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for assistance for the Philippines under this account, and an additional \$30,000,000 under the DA account. The budget request included a total of \$56,703,000 under the DA account only. The Committee expects a portion of these funds to support conflict resolution activities in Mindanao and to expand judicial training programs.

Sierra Leone.—The Committee recommends \$9,000,000 for a contribution to the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

Thailand.—The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 for assistance for Thailand for development programs targeted toward southern Thailand.

Tunisia.—The Committee recommends up to \$5,000,000 for assistance for Tunisia for economic development programs in southern Tunisia.

Turkey.—The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for assistance for Turkey for economic development programs and activities along the border with Iraq.

Vietnam.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for assistance for Vietnam to continue environmental remediation and related health programs at dioxin contaminated sites.

West Bank and Gaza.—The Committee recommends consideration of funding for the First Regional Cooperative Program for Health to be conducted by the Hebrew University's Kuvim Center and Al Quds University.

The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a proposal of the St. John Eye Hospital Jerusalem to promote cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians, and improve health care for the Palestinian people.

PROGRAM ISSUES

Conflict Diamonds.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 to implement the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, including by strengthening the role and capacity of civil society groups in the Kimberley Process.

Disabilities.—The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 to address the needs and protect the rights of people with disabilities in developing countries.

The Committee is aware that the overwhelming majority of people in developing countries, including people with disabilities, do not have access to the Internet. The Committee recommends funding to support the public dissemination of information on independent living, advocacy, education and transportation through other accessible technologies. USAID should consider funding partnerships between U.S. entities with expertise in these issues and organizations with expertise in communications technology not requiring the Internet, to benefit disability organizations and individuals with disabilities in developing countries.

Environmental Security and Sustainability.—The Committee notes the work of the Foundation for Environmental Security and Sustainability to address critical national security issues, including regional instability due to resource scarcity and mismanagement, natural hazards, and other environmental stresses. The Committee recommends consideration of funding the Foundation’s conflict management and mitigation programs, particularly to combat corruption, implement extractive industries’ best practices, and promote effective reconstruction of post-conflict countries to promote stability and security.

Horn of Africa and Pan Sahel Initiative.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for programs and activities to counter extremism in the Horn of Africa and Pan Sahel regions of Africa to be administered by USAID.

Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund.—The Committee provides \$2,500,000 for this Fund administered by USAID, and notes that \$2,500,000 was also provided for the Marla Fund for fiscal year 2009 in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252).

MEPI.—The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for the Middle East Partnership Initiative, of which \$10,000,000 is for scholarship programs for students from countries with significant Muslim populations.

The Committee recommends that USAID consider funding a proposal from Street Law to provide law, human rights, and democracy training in predominantly Muslim countries.

MERC.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for continued support for the Middle East Regional Cooperation Program.

Reconciliation Programs.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for reconciliation programs and activities which bring together individuals of different ethnic, religious and political backgrounds in countries affected by civil conflict and war, of which not more than \$7,000,000 is for such programs and activities in the Middle East. This global program seeks to promote understanding, mutual respect and reconciliation through the active participation of members of opposing groups.

Trafficking in Persons.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for programs to prevent trafficking in persons consistent with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.

Wheelchairs.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for wheelchair programs in developing countries. The Committee intends funding for wheelchair programs to be allocated through a fully open and competitive process based on merit. The Committee supports funding that provides quality, low-cost wheelchairs benefiting as many people as possible, and which encourages local initiative, utilizes appropriate technologies, and are sustainable.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$94,050,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	76,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	
Committee recommendation	117,500,000

The Committee recommends \$117,500,000 for the DF account, of which \$85,000,000 shall be made available for the HRDF. Funds are allocated in the following table:

DEMOCRACY FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Human Rights and Democracy Fund:			
China, Hong Kong, Taiwan		25,000	+ 25,000
Counter Extremism Programs		10,000	+ 10,000
Unallocated		50,000	+ 50,000
Total, HRDF		85,000	+ 85,000
Expanding Access to Information		5,000	+ 5,000
Syria		2,500	+ 2,500
Iran		20,000	+ 20,000
North Korea		2,500	+ 2,500
Libya		2,500	+ 2,500
Total, HRDF		117,500	+ 117,500

Counter Extremism Programs.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for democracy programs targeted toward countries with significant Muslim populations located outside the Middle East region.

Democracy Defined.—The Committee again defines democracy in this act to ensure a common understanding of democracy programs among United States Government agencies.

Expanding Access to Information.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for Internet activities to expand access and information in closed societies. These funds are to be awarded on a competitive basis.

Iran.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for democracy programs for Iran, and prohibits the use of funds under this heading for educational and cultural exchanges.

Libya.—The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 for democracy programs for Libya.

North Korea.—The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 for democracy programs in North Korea, as authorized by Public Law 108–333, the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004.

Notifications.—In order to increase oversight of democracy programs, the Committee requires notification of any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement in excess of \$2,500,000.

PRC/Hong Kong/Taiwan.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for democracy programs in the PRC, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, and requires that funds for programs in Taiwan be matched from sources other than the U.S. Government. The Committee notes that these funds are in addition to the \$15,000,000 provided under the DA account for governance, environment and rule of law activities in the PRC.

Syria.—The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 for democracy programs in Syria.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA, AND CENTRAL ASIA

Appropriations, 2008	\$690,497,000
Budget estimate, 2009	621,733,000
Committee recommendation	661,733,000

The Committee recommends \$661,733,000 for AEECA, a new account which merges the authorities and appropriations for the budget request for Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States and Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union.

Funds are allocated in the following table:

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA, AND CENTRAL ASIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Europe and Eurasia:				
Albania	17,717	18,910	18,910	.....
Armenia	58,026	24,000	31,000	+ 7,000
Azerbaijan	18,846	19,500	19,500	.....
Belarus	10,192	10,000	13,000	+ 3,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	27,773	29,485	29,485	.....
Georgia	50,091	52,000	57,000	+ 5,000
Kosovo	146,301	125,000	125,000	.....
Macedonia	21,822	19,003	19,003	.....
Moldova	14,184	15,200	18,000	+ 2,800
Montenegro	8,435	7,000	7,000	.....
Russia	71,640	47,000	67,200	+ 20,200
Serbia	51,563	46,274	46,274	.....
Ukraine	72,409	69,575	71,575	+ 2,000
Eurasia Regional	18,559	25,493	25,493	.....
Europe Regional	19,942	29,953	29,953	.....
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	607,500	538,393	578,393	+ 40,000
Central Asia:				
Kazakhstan	14,879	13,500	13,500	.....
Kyrgyz Republic	25,046	23,400	23,400	.....
Tajikistan	25,789	25,233	25,233	.....
Turkmenistan	5,455	8,000	8,000	.....
Uzbekistan	8,405	7,000	7,000	.....
Central Asia Regional	2,976	6,207	6,207	.....
Subtotal, Central Asia	82,550	83,340	83,340	.....
Total, Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia	690,050	621,733	661,733	+ 40,000

Civilian Research and Development.—The Committee is aware of the work of the Civilian Research and Development Foundation [CRDF], which has helped to channel the research activities of weapons scientists in the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union [FSU] in constructive directions. The Committee recommends consideration of continued support for CRDF from this account and with MEPI funds, to enable CRDF to expand its activities with scientists and engineers outside the FSU where science diplomacy can help solve energy, agriculture, nonproliferation, health and other pressing global problems.

Eurasia.—The Committee recognizes the work of the Eurasia Foundation in promoting democratic institutions, independent

media, and business education in the FSU. The Committee recommends consideration of continued funding for the Foundation.

The Committee recommends USAID consider continued funding for the Institute for Sustainable Communities, which works to strengthen civil society groups in Europe and Eurasia that are involved in environmental conservation and democracy building.

The Committee notes the work of the Primary Health Care Initiative in countries of the FSU, and recommends consideration of funding for this program.

Medical Education.—The Committee supports the Eurasian Medical Education Program of the American College of Physicians to address HIV/AIDS and chronic diseases in Russia and recommends USAID consider continued funding for this program.

North Caucasus.—The Committee is concerned that armed conflicts and continuing low-intensity violence continue to cause great suffering in the North Caucasus, and recommends \$9,000,000 to support ongoing USAID programs. The Committee intends funds to be used for immediate and long term basic services for conflict-affected populations, and requests to be consulted on proposed uses of funds.

Russia.—The Committee recommends USAID consider funding a proposal to expand the Russian Project, including the Moscow-based Moms and Babies Program.

U.S. Forest Service.—The Committee notes the work of the U.S. Forest Service in the Russian Far East to promote sustainable forestry management, habitat protection for endangered species, protected area management and ecotourism, and fire management. The Committee recommends \$500,000 to support and expand these efforts.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2008	\$553,926,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	390,300,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,202,061,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	199,000,000
Committee recommendation	925,000,000

The Committee recommends \$925,000,000 for the INCLE account, \$277,061,000 below the budget request and \$341,074,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level.

Funds shall be allocated in the following table:

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Country:				
Afghanistan	272,574	250,000	175,000	– 75,000
Colombia	41,907	.....	45,000	+ 45,000
Iraq .....	.....	75,000	25,000	– 50,000
Mexico	26,553	500,000	300,000	– 200,000
Pakistan	21,822	32,000	30,000	– 2,000
Philippines	794	1,150	3,000	+ 1,850
Sudan	13,578	24,000	24,000	.....
West Bank and Gaza .....	.....	25,000	25,000	.....

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Program:				
Anticrime Programs	11,903	14,000	14,000	.....
Civilian Police Program	1,984	6,000	6,000	.....
Criminal Youth Gangs	7,935	5,000	5,000	.....
Demand Reduction	11,903	3,500	5,000	+ 1,500
International Law Enforcement Academies	18,846	17,000	17,000	.....
International Organizations	3,967	4,500	4,500	.....
Interregional Aviation Support	54,654	55,100	55,100	.....
Global Peace Operations .....	.....	4,000	4,000	.....
Combating Copyright Piracy	5,000	.....	5,000	+ 5,000
Program Development and Support	19,342	20,233	20,000	— 233
Trafficking in Persons	5,951	7,767	10,000	+ 2,233
Subtotal, Other Country/Program	37,692	157,811	152,400	— 5,411
Total, INCLE	556,405	1,202,061	925,000	— 277,061

The Committee notes that OMB recently rated INCLE's performance at 50 percent ("Adequate"), which was the lowest for all Department of State programs. This rating is significantly below the 84–70 percent rating ("Moderately Effective") assigned to some other Department programs. The Committee directs the Department of State to consult with the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this act on the reasons for this low performance rating and the specific actions being taken to address it.

COUNTRY ISSUES

Afghanistan.—The Committee recommends \$175,000,000 under this heading for Afghanistan, which is \$75,000,000 below the amount requested. The Committee notes that \$75,000,000 was provided for Afghanistan in fiscal year 2009 supplemental funds for this purpose in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252).

Iraq.—The Committee recommends up to \$25,000,000 for assistance for Iraq. No funds shall be used for the construction of prisons.

Philippines.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for programs and activities to improve professionalism, particularly transparency and accountability, within the Philippines law enforcement and justice sectors.

PROGRAM ISSUES

Demand Reduction.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000, the fiscal year 2008 level, for the INCLE demand reduction program, which has proven effective in reducing drug use and addiction. The Committee notes the importance of these programs in predominantly Muslim countries, and in reducing drug abuse by women.

Interregional Aviation Support.—The Committee remains concerned with the management and oversight of the Department of State's fleet of fixed and rotary wing aircraft. The Committee requests the Department of State to consult with the Committee

prior to obligating and expending any funds, for the purchase of aircraft.

In order to ensure the appropriate purchase of aircraft in support of the Merida Initiative, the Committee requires the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the Committee an Analysis of Alternatives.

ILEAs.—The Committee recommends \$17,000,000 from within funds provided under this account, to be allocated equally among the four ILEAs.

Merida Initiative.—The Committee notes that \$465,000,000 was included in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252) for the Merida Initiative, including \$400,000,000 for Mexico and \$65,000,000 for the countries of Central America, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The bulk of those funds will not be disbursed until fiscal year 2009, after a spending plan and strategy, with concrete goals, actions to be taken, funding amounts, and anticipated results, are developed. Because it will not be possible to determine until late in the fiscal year, at the earliest, whether the fiscal year 2008 funds are being effectively used, and due to other competing pressing needs, the Committee recommends \$300,000,000 for Mexico and \$100,000,000 for the countries of Central America, Haiti and the Dominican Republic, for fiscal year 2009. The Committee continues the requirements in Public Law 110–252 on 15 percent of the funds for the military and law enforcement. The Committee notes that no funds are provided for budget support or cash transfer assistance.

Missing and Exploited Children.—The Committee is aware of the work of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and its activities overseas, such as information sharing, tracking incidents, and identifying patterns of international child pornography. The Committee recommends the Department of State consider a proposal for this purpose.

Transfers.—The Committee is concerned that the budget request includes a total of \$765,000,000 to be transferred from the Department of Defense to the Department of State for programs and activities in Iraq and Afghanistan. The use of these funds by the Department of State shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall report in writing detailing the amount of funds transferred to the Department of State from the Department of Defense for programs and activities in Iraq and Afghanistan, and for section 1207 programs, from fiscal years 2005–2008, and anticipated transfers for fiscal year 2009.

Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership.—The Committee supports the budget request of \$4,917,000 for this inter-agency, counterterrorism initiative, which is funded from multiple accounts.

ANDEAN COUNTERDRUG PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2008	\$324,808,000
Budget estimate, 2009	406,757,000
Committee recommendation	315,000,000

The Committee recommends \$315,000,000 for the ACP account, \$91,757,000 below the budget request and \$9,808,000 below the fiscal year 2008 enacted level. Funds are allocated in the following table:

ANDEAN COUNTERDRUG PROGRAMS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Bolivia	29,757	31,000	27,000	— 4,000
Brazil	992	1,000	1,000	.....
Colombia	244,618	329,557	241,800	— 87,757
Ecuador	6,943	7,200	7,200	.....
Panama	992	1,000	1,000	.....
Peru	36,546	37,000	37,000	.....
Transfer to FMF	2,480	.....	.....	.....
Transfer to INCLE	2,480	.....	.....	.....
Total, Andean Counterdrug Programs	324,808	406,757	315,000	— 91,757

The Committee requires that all reprogramming of funds under this heading shall be subject to the same review and approval procedures by the Department of State as apply to the reprogramming of ESF funds.

Colombia.—The Committee recommends a total of \$543,300,000 for assistance for Colombia in this act, which is \$437,000 above the request, and commends the Colombian Government for the rescue of hostages from the FARC, including three Americans.

The Committee notes that after providing more than \$6,000,000,000 in support of Plan Colombia since 2000, and vigorous efforts by the Colombian Government, many areas of Colombia are safer and its economic indicators have improved. However, armed groups, including demobilized paramilitaries who have re-armed and continue to traffic in drugs, threaten the security of many communities.

Despite predictions that Plan Colombia would cut by half the amount of coca production by 2005, the amount of coca reported to be under cultivation has increased and coca is now grown in small, hard to eradicate plots in every region of the country, as coca growers continue to migrate and destroy the forest as they replant. The Committee directs the Department of State to conduct a thorough, objective cost-benefit analysis of the aerial eradication program, including an assessment of alternative approaches to reducing the cultivation and trafficking in illegal drugs in Colombia, and to report its findings and recommendations in writing to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

Many coca growers would voluntarily shift to licit crops to avoid the dangers and difficulties of growing coca, if offered viable alternatives. Coffee and cacao offer such alternatives but require considerable training and support. To date, far too few resources have been devoted to such programs, without which Plan Colombia cannot succeed.

The Committee remains troubled that after billions of dollars in U.S. training and equipment, reports of extrajudicial killings and other violations of human rights by the Colombian army, and im-

punity for these crimes, persist. The Committee notes the efforts of the Ministry of Defense to address these problems, but positive results are needed. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report in writing, not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, detailing procedures in place to ensure the eligibility of Colombian army units that receive U.S. training and equipment. The Committee again conditions a portion of the military assistance on specific progress on human rights, and expects the Secretary to apply the law rigorously. The Committee commends the Fiscal General and the Procuraduria General for their efforts to investigate these crimes and recommends additional funds to support their offices.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2008	\$823,178,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-161)	200,000,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-252, Subchapter A)	315,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	764,000,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-252, Subchapter B)	350,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,100,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,100,000,000 for the MRA account, which is \$336,000,000 above the budget request and \$76,822,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level.

Colombia.—The Committee recommends additional assistance for IDPs in Colombia, whose numbers are increasing.

Iraqi Refugees.—The Committee remains deeply concerned with the plight of Iraqi refugees and IDPs and recognizes the significant economic and social burdens assumed by host countries. The Committee notes with concern that the fiscal year 2009 budget request did not include any funding for Iraqi refugees, and directs OMB to include appropriate funding in the fiscal year 2010 budget request to address the growing needs of Iraqi refugees and IDPs.

North Korea.—The Committee recommends that assistance be made available for North Korean refugees, as authorized by Public Law 108-333, the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004.

Tibetan Refugees.—The Committee supports assistance for Tibetan refugees who have fled their homeland and are in transit in Nepal or resettled in India. The Committee is concerned that Tibetans have been imprisoned and mistreated in Nepal for peacefully protesting China's recent crackdown in Tibet.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$44,635,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110-252, Subchapter A)	31,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	45,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

The Committee provides \$50,000,000 for the ERMA account and notes that an additional \$31,000,000 was included in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252).

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING, AND RELATED
PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2008	\$483,055,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	13,700,000
Budget estimate, 2009	499,000,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	564,000,000

The Committee provides \$564,000,000 for the NADR account, which is \$65,000,000 above the request. Funds are allocated in the following table:

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Nonproliferation Programs:				
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	33,725	40,000	45,000	+ 5,000
Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance	45,627	41,300	41,300	.....
Global Threat Reduction (formerly NWMDE)	56,930	64,000	69,000	+ 5,000
Biosecurity Engagement Program	25,789	29,000	29,000	.....
IAEA Voluntary Contribution	51,083	50,000	66,000	+ 16,000
CTBT International Monitoring System	23,806	9,900	31,000	+ 21,100
Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism .....	.....	5,000	5,000	.....
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Programs	236,960	239,200	286,300	+ 47,100
Anti-Terrorism Programs:				
Anti-terrorism Assistance	123,304	141,475	141,475	.....
Terrorist Interdiction Programs	18,196	8,900	8,900	.....
CT Engagement with Allies	992	1,200	1,200	.....
Counterterrorism Financing	6,316	8,425	8,425	.....
Subtotal, Anti-terrorism Programs	148,808	160,000	160,000	.....
Regional Stability & Humanitarian Assistance:				
Conventional Weapons Destruction	(¹)	128,800	146,700	+ 17,900
Humanitarian Demining Program	65,946	.....	66,000	+ 66,500
International Trust Fund	12,771	.....	12,500	+ 12,800
Small Arms/Light Weapons Destruction	44,359	.....	68,200	+ 68,200
Subtotal, Regional Stability & Humanitarian Assistance	123,076	128,800	146,700	+ 17,900
Total, NADR	508,844	528,000	593,000	+ 65,000

¹ Not Available.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$330,799,000
Budget estimate, 2009	343,500,000
Committee recommendation	337,000,000

The Committee recommends \$337,000,000 for the Peace Corps, which is \$6,500,000 below the request and \$6,201,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level.

The Committee is concerned with the lack of any apparent strategy guiding the Peace Corps' geographic distribution of volunteers, and directs the Peace Corps to evaluate placement of volunteers in the broader context of U.S. foreign policy priorities and to consult with the Committee when planning for the placement of volunteers in 2010.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,544,388,000
Rescission (Public Law 110-252)	58,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,225,000,000
Committee recommendation	254,000,000

The Committee recommends \$254,000,000 for the MCC, which is \$1,971,000,000 below the request. The Committee recommends allocating these funds to support programs that were underfunded in the budget request to address immediate and pressing humanitarian, development, and security needs, as follows: Global Health and Child Survival, including HIV/AIDS, \$733,000,000 above the request; Development Assistance, \$210,945,000 above the request; International Disaster Assistance, \$151,950,000 above the request; Global Food Security, \$150,000,000 above the request; USAID Operating Expenses, \$50,000,000 above the request; Migration and Refugee Assistance, \$336,000,000 above the request; United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance, \$5,000,000 above the request; Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, \$153,000,000 above the request; and Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs, \$65,000,000 above the request.

The Committee strongly supports the MCC's goals of reducing poverty and promoting sustainable economic growth, and intends to support future compacts if current country compacts are shown to be cost effective and achieving results. However, the Committee is imposing a temporary pause in the signing of new compacts in order to more effectively evaluate MCC's programs and activities.

The Committee notes that since fiscal year 2004, Congress has appropriated \$7,500,000,000 for the MCC, of which \$5,981,000,000 has been obligated for 17 country compacts. Of this amount, only \$235,000,000 has been disbursed. In addition, many compacts are in the early stages of implementation and there are few tangible results to date. The Committee does not measure programmatic success by rates of expenditure, but cannot responsibly appropriate billions of dollars in additional funding for new compacts without more evidence that existing compacts are meeting their goals.

Funds are allocated in the following table:

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Country/Program	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Threshold Countries:			
New Country I	16,100	.....	- 16,100
New Country II	32,100	.....	- 32,100
New Country III	42,800	.....	- 42,800

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Threshold Stage 2	42,800	42,800	.....
Threshold Stage 2	12,800	12,800	.....
Monitoring and Evaluation	3,400	3,400	.....
Subtotal, Threshold Countries	150,000	59,000	— 91,000
Compact Countries	1,880,000	.....	— 1,880,000
Administrative and Other Expenses:			
Administrative Expenses	100,000	100,000	.....
Due Diligence	60,000	60,000	.....
609(g) Pre-Compact Funding	30,000	30,000	.....
Audit	5,000	5,000	.....
Subtotal, Administrative and Other Expenses	195,000	195,000	.....
TOTAL, MCC	2,225,000	254,000	— 1,971,000

The Committee recognizes the startup time necessary for the development and implementation of compacts and provides sufficient funding for administrative expenses, due diligence and inspector general audits to effectively implement existing obligations, and to extend existing threshold programs, if justified.

Analytical Errors.—The Committee is concerned with the GAO findings of analytical errors regarding MCC impact projections on income and poverty in certain country compacts (GAO-08-730). For the MCC's \$506,900,000 compact with Mozambique, GAO found that the projection of the number of persons to be lifted out of poverty in 2015 was reduced from 270,000 to either 27,000 or 56,000 persons. Using the lower estimate, it will cost U.S. taxpayers over \$9,000 for each person in Mozambique to achieve the revised 2015 projections. The Committee directs the MCC to revise such projections on its website in a timely manner.

Concurrent Compacts.—The Committee does not support proposed concurrent compacts without further evidence that existing compact objectives are being met.

Country Efforts.—The Committee recognizes the significant efforts countries seeking compacts have undertaken to improve governance, invest in health and education, and support economic reforms, and encourages countries to continue these efforts.

Reevaluation.—The Committee directs the MCC to be fiscally and programmatically responsible by utilizing existing unexpended balances to effectively implement its signed compacts, and recommends the incoming administration reevaluate MCC's needs for fiscal year 2010 based on current foreign assistance priorities and assessment of the MCC's achieved results, and to consult with the Committee on future plans.

Reimbursements.—The Committee amends the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 to require the MCC to fully reimburse USAID for costs associated with the development, implementation, and execution of MCC programs and activities.

Reprogrammings.—The Committee recognizes that consideration of compacts for several countries will be delayed by the pause in

MCC programming. However, the Committee underscores its strong support for additional assistance for countries important to U.S. interests. The Committee expects that should the MCC reprogram existing funds for new compacts, priority will be given to such countries.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$20,830,000
Budget estimate, 2009	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for the Inter-American Foundation.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$29,757,000
Budget estimate, 2009	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	35,000,000

The Committee recommends \$35,000,000 for the African Development Foundation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2008	\$20,235,000
Budget estimate, 2009	29,000,000
Committee recommendation	29,000,000

The Committee provides \$29,000,000 for the International Affairs Technical Assistance program.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Appropriations, 2008	\$30,055,000
Budget estimate, 2009	141,000,000
Committee recommendation	85,000,000

The Committee provides \$85,000,000 for bilateral Heavily Indebted Poor Country [HIPC] and poorest country debt reduction, HIPC Trust Fund, and Tropical Forest Conservation Act debt reduction programs, \$56,000,000 below the budget request and \$54,945,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level. The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 to support implementation of the Tropical Forest Conservation Act.

TITLE IV
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2008	\$226,381,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–161)	35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	247,200,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	95,000,000
Committee recommendation	257,200,000

The Committee provides \$257,200,000 for the PKO account which supports multilateral peacekeeping operations and training, \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

MFO.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for a United States contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai, an increase of \$3,250,000 above the budget request. The Committee remains concerned with the security challenges associated with this mission. The Committee recommends that additional funds for security requirements be matched by sources other than the United States.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2008	\$85,181,000
Budget estimate, 2009	90,500,000
Committee recommendation	91,500,000

The Committee provides \$91,500,000 for the IMET program.

The Committee directs the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security and Cooperation to make publicly available the name, rank, country of origin, and dates of attendance of students and instructors at the institute.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$4,451,970,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter A)	137,500,000
Budget estimate, 2009	4,812,000,000
Emergency supplemental (Public Law 110–252, Subchapter B)	302,500,000
Committee recommendation	4,479,000,000

The Committee provides \$4,479,000,000 for the FMF account, \$333,000,000 below the budget request and \$27,030,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level.

Funds are allocated in the following table:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Bahrain	3,968	19,500	19,500	.....
Cambodia	198	750	1,000	+ 250
Colombia	55,050	66,390	53,000	— 13,390
Egypt	1,289,470	1,300,000	1,300,000	.....
Ethiopia	843	4,000	1,000	— 3,000
Guatemala	496	500	500	.....
Indonesia	15,572	15,700	15,700	.....
Israel	2,380,560	2,550,000	2,380,000	— 170,000
Jordan	198,380	235,000	235,000	.....
Kenya	198	100	2,000	+ 1,900
Lebanon	6,943	62,200	62,200	.....
Oman	4,712	12,000	12,000	.....
Pakistan	297,570	300,000	300,000	.....
Philippines	29,757	15,000	30,000	+ 15,000
Thailand	149	800	800	.....
Tunisia	8,345	2,262	8,360	+ 6,098
Unallocated FMF	159,759	227,798	57,940	— 169,858
By Transfer	2,480	.....	.....	.....
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	4,451,970	4,812,000	4,479,000	— 333,000

The Committee remains concerned that the Department of State's capacity and procedures for monitoring the use of U.S. military equipment by foreign security forces are inadequate. While considerable effort is made to vet candidates for U.S. military training, little is done to track equipment, including weapons and ammunition, to foreign forces. The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 through DRL for this purpose, which continues an initiative begun in fiscal year 2008.

COUNTRY ISSUES

Ethiopia.—The Committee is concerned with reports of widespread human rights violations by the Ethiopian military against civilians in the Somali, Oromia, and Gambella regions of the country. The Committee limits FMF assistance to \$1,000,000 and requires the Secretary of State to report in writing on efforts by the Ethiopian Government to investigate and prosecute those responsible.

Israel.—The Committee recommends \$2,380,000,000 for assistance for Israel, which when added to the \$170,000,000 for Israel included in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252), totals \$2,550,000,000 in fiscal year 2009, an amount equal to the budget request.

Jordan.—The Committee recommends \$235,000,000 for assistance for Jordan, the amount requested.

Morocco.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report in writing not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, detailing steps taken by the Government of Morocco to continue to make progress on human rights, and whether it is allowing all persons to (1) advocate freely their views regarding the status and future of the Western Sahara through the exercise of their rights to peaceful expression and association; and (2) document violations of human rights in the territory without harassment.

Tunisia.—The Committee recommends \$8,360,000 for assistance for Tunisia.

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2008	\$316,897,000
Budget estimate, 2009	276,900,000
Committee recommendation	364,000,000

The Committee provides \$364,000,000 for the IO&P account, \$84,100,000 above the budget request and \$47,103,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level. Funds are allocated in the following table:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Organization	Fiscal year 2008 actual	Fiscal year 2009 request	Committee recommendation	Change from request
Center for Human Settlements (U.N.-Habitat)	992	1,000	2,500	+ 1,500
IMO Maritime Security Programs	397	400	400	.....
International Civil Aviation Organization	942	950	950	.....
International Conservation Programs	6,447	5,900	7,000	+ 1,100
International Contributions for Scientific, Educational, and Cultural Activities	992	1,000	1,000	.....
International Development Law Organization	298	300	300	.....
International Panel on Climate Change/U.N. Frame- work on Climate Change	5,455	5,320	9,000	+ 3,680
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	18,846	19,000	19,000	.....
OAS Development Assistance Programs	5,455	5,000	5,000	.....
OAS Fund for Strengthening Democracy	3,472	2,500	3,500	+ 1,000
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Eur- ope	4,464	.....	.....	.....
Procurement Task Force .....	.....	.....	2,000	+ 2,000
U.N. Children's Fund	127,955	124,500	129,000	+ 4,500
U.N. Democracy Fund .....	.....	14,000	.....	- 14,000
U.N. Development Fund for Women	3,571	950	5,000	+ 4,050
U.N. Development Program	97,365	75,300	97,500	+ 22,200
U.N. Environment Program	10,415	9,524	10,500	+ 976
U.N. Innovation and Entrepreneurship Initiative .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Af- fairs	2,976	2,000	3,000	+ 1,000
U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights	6,943	.....	9,000	+ 9,000
U.N. Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,414	1,400	1,400	.....
U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	6,943	5,006	7,100	+ 2,094
UNIFEM Trust Fund	1,785	.....	3,000	+ 3,000
World Meteorological Organization	1,885	1,900	1,900	.....
World Trade Organization	942	950	950	.....
U.N. Population Fund	6,943	.....	45,000	+ 45,000
Total, IO&P	316,897	276,900	364,000	+ 87,100

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe [OSCE].—The Committee notes the role of the OSCE in advancing U.S. interests, including the promotion of human rights, democratic governance and the rule of law as well as efforts to combat human trafficking, sexual exploitation of children, and anti-Semitism and other forms of intolerance. The Committee urges the Department of State to provide adequate funding to ensure continued U.S. leadership within the OSCE.

Procurement Task Force.—The Committee supports the continuation of an independent procurement task force to address fraud and corruption within the United Nations, and recommends \$2,000,000 for this purpose.

U.N. Democracy Fund.—The Committee does not support the budget request of \$14,000,000 for a voluntary contribution to the UNDF. The Committee requests the administration to explain how a contribution to the UNDF fits into its overall strategy to promote democracy abroad.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2008	\$17,926,000
Budget estimate, 2009	18,000,000
Committee recommendation	18,000,000

The Committee provides \$18,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to IFAD.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,259,363,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,053,305,000
Committee recommendation	1,549,241,000

The Committee provides the total amount of paid-in capital funding shown above to provide for contributions to the International Development Association, the GEF, the Inter-American Development Bank's Multilateral Investment Fund, the Asian Development Fund, and the African Development Fund.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Appropriations, 2008	\$81,101,000
Budget estimate, 2009	80,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000

The Committee provides \$100,000,000 for a contribution to the GEF, of which \$20,000,000 is for a U.S. contribution to the Least Developed Countries Fund to support climate change adaptation programs and activities.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$942,305,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,277,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,177,000,000

The Committee provides \$1,177,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to IDA, which is \$100,000,000 below the budget request and \$234,695,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level.

The Committee is aware that the World Bank is establishing a fund for the Advanced Market Commitments for pneumococcal vaccines. The Committee directs the Department of the Treasury to consult with the Committee on the necessary steps for the United States to participate in this fund.

CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2008	
Budget estimate, 2009	\$400,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

The Committee recommends \$200,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to an international clean energy technology fund at the World Bank or other entity, if the Secretary of the Treasury certifies and reports that such fund will operate in a manner consistent with the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and will only finance zero-carbon renewable technologies and energy efficient end-use technologies. The Committee recognizes that a dramatic increase in private sector investment is necessary to address global warming, and that Government financing can serve as a catalyst for such investment. The technologies financed by the fund shall be commercially available, able to be implemented on a large scale, and have clear potential to become cost-competitive for private investors or consumers, without subsidies, by 2020.

The Committee is concerned that the World Bank continues to fund projects that emit large amounts of carbon. The Committee requires carbon accounting for all projects financed by the World Bank, or such other entity, that would result in significant carbon emissions, utilizing uniform and the most up-to-date calculation techniques, and that the monetary value of carbon emissions reduction is included in the assessment of a project's economic, social and environmental costs and benefits. To ensure transparency and accountability, the World Bank shall maintain a website that makes publicly available such information including the methodology used for calculating carbon emissions reduction.

The Committee requires that the contribution to the fund be matched by other sources than the U.S. Government, and further recommends that the fund require recipient countries and implementers to utilize cost matching requirements to further leverage the use of public funding.

The Committee notes that existing energy efficiency end-use technologies can produce dramatic reductions in carbon emissions in industry, buildings and vehicles. High-leverage, broad-based actions such as removing institutional barriers and training design professionals and energy-efficiency specialists in modern techniques should be emphasized.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$24,797,000
Budget estimate, 2009	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$74,544,000
Budget estimate, 2009	115,250,000
Committee recommendation	101,186,000

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$134,585,000
Budget estimate, 2009	156,055,000
Committee recommendation	146,055,000

TITLE VI
EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2008	\$992,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$67,449,000
Budget estimate, 2009	41,000,000
Committee recommendation	41,000,000

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$77,368,000
Budget estimate, 2009	81,500,000
Committee recommendation	81,500,000

The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 for the Inspector General, \$41,000,000 for the subsidy appropriation, and \$81,500,000 for Administrative Expenses for the Export-Import Bank.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$47,115,000
Budget estimate, 2009	50,600,000
Committee recommendation	50,600,000

The Committee recommends \$50,600,000 for OPIC administrative expenses.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

DIRECT LOANS

Appropriations, 2008	\$23,310,000
Budget estimate, 2009	29,000,000
Committee recommendation	29,000,000

For purposes of section 747 related to Libya in this act, loans, grants, and other financing provided by OPIC shall be considered "assistance".

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Appropriations, 2008	\$49,992,000
Budget estimate, 2009	50,800,000
Committee recommendation	50,800,000

The Committee recommends \$50,800,000 for the TDA.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—TITLES II–VI

SEC. 701. Compensation for United States Executive Directors to International Financial Institutions.

SEC. 702. Limitation on Residence Expenses.

SEC. 703. Unobligated Balances Report.

SEC. 704. Limitation on Representational Allowances.

SEC. 705. Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance.

SEC. 706. Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries.

SEC. 707. Military Coups.

SEC. 708. Transfer Authority.

SEC. 709. Commercial Leasing of Defense Articles.

SEC. 710. Availability of Funds.

SEC. 711. Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default.

SEC. 712. Commerce and Trade.

SEC. 713. Surplus Commodities.

SEC. 714. Reprogramming Notification Requirements.

SEC. 715. Limitation on Availability of Funds for International Organizations and Programs.

SEC. 716. Near East Security and Stability.

SEC. 717. Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization.

SEC. 718. Allocations.

SEC. 719. Special Notification Requirements.

SEC. 720. Definition of Program, Project, and Activity.

SEC. 721. Global Health and Child Survival Activities.

SEC. 722. Afghanistan.

SEC. 723. Notification on Excess Defense Equipment.

SEC. 724. Global Fund Management.

SEC. 725. Prohibition on Bilateral Assistance to Terrorist Countries.

SEC. 726. Debt-for-Development.

SEC. 727. Separate Accounts.

SEC. 728. Enterprise Funds.

SEC. 729. Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation and African Development Foundation.

SEC. 730. Impact on Jobs in the United States.

SEC. 731. Comprehensive Expenditures Report.

SEC. 732. Special Authorities.

SEC. 733. Eligibility for Assistance.

SEC. 734. Reservations of Funds.

SEC. 735. Asia.

SEC. 736. Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda.

SEC. 737. Prohibition of Payments to United Nations Members.

SEC. 738. Requests for Documents.

- SEC. 739. Restriction on Exports.
- SEC. 740. Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Governments.
- SEC. 741. War Crimes Tribunals Drawdown.
- SEC. 742. Landmines and Cluster Munitions.
- SEC. 743. Prohibition of Payment of Certain Expenses.
- SEC. 744. Anti-Kleptocracy.
- SEC. 745. Foreign Military Training Report.
- SEC. 746. Authorization Requirement.
- SEC. 747. Libya.
- SEC. 748. War Criminals.
- SEC. 749. User Fees.
- SEC. 750. United Nations Population Fund.
- SEC. 751. Community-Based Police Assistance.
- SEC. 752. Special Debt Relief for the Poorest.
- SEC. 753. Authority to Engage in Debt Buybacks or Sales.
- SEC. 754. Reconciliation Programs.
- SEC. 755. Africa.
- SEC. 756. Transparency and Accountability.
- SEC. 757. Excess Defense Articles.
- SEC. 758. Western Hemisphere.
- SEC. 759. Energy and Environment Programs.
- SEC. 760. Development Grants Program.
- SEC. 761. USAID Management (Including Transfer of Funds).
- SEC. 762. OPIC Transfer Authority (Including Transfer of Funds).
- SEC. 763. Reporting Requirement.
- SEC. 764. Inhumane International Prison Conditions.
- SEC. 765. Iraq.
- SEC. 766. Uzbekistan.
- SEC. 767. United Nations Human Rights Council.
- SEC. 768. Attendance at International Conferences.
- SEC. 769. Central Asia.
- SEC. 770. Disability Programs.
- SEC. 771. Orphans, Displaced, and Abandoned Children.
- SEC. 772. Child Soldiers.
- SEC. 773. Serbia.
- SEC. 774. Philippines.
- SEC. 775. Pakistan.
- SEC. 776. Sri Lanka.
- SEC. 777. Millennium Challenge Corporation.
- SEC. 778. Removal of Certain Restrictive Eligibility Requirements.
- SEC. 779. Cuba.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment, with particularity, which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

Items providing funding for fiscal year 2009 which lack authorization are as follows:

- Administration of Foreign Affairs;
- International Organizations;
- International Commissions;
- Department of State and Related Programs;
- Broadcasting Board of Governors;
- USAID Operating Expenses;
- USAID Operating Expenses, Office of Inspector General;
- USAID Capital Investment Fund;
- Global Health and Child Survival;
- Development Assistance;
- International Disaster Assistance;
- Transition Initiatives;
- Development Credit Authority;
- Economic Support Fund;
- Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia;
- Inter-American Foundation;
- African Development Foundation;
- Peace Corps;
- Millennium Challenge Corporation;
- Democracy Fund;
- International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement;
- Andean Counterdrug Programs;
- Migration and Refugee Assistance;
- United States Emergency Migration and Refugee Assistance Fund;
- Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Assistance;
- International Affairs Technical Assistance;
- Debt Restructuring;
- International Military Education and Training;
- Foreign Military Financing Program;
- Peacekeeping Operations;
- International Organizations and Programs;
- Clean Energy Technology;
- Asian Development Fund; and
- African Development Fund.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(c), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on July 17, 2008, the Committee ordered reported an original bill (S. 3288) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes, and authorized the chairman of the committee or the chairman of the subcommittee to offer the text of the Senate bill as a committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, with the bill subject to amendment and subject to the budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 28–1, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Byrd	Mr. Brownback
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson	
Ms. Landrieu	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Lautenberg	
Mr. Nelson	
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Stevens	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. Allard	
Mr. Alexander	

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which

would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS AND INTERCOURSE

CHAPTER 32—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

SUBCHAPTER I—INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Part IX—International Disaster Assistance

[§ 2292n. Cambodia: disaster relief assistance

[(a) Congressional recognition and statement of purpose; authority of President; scope of assistance

【The Congress recognizes that prompt United States assistance is necessary to alleviate the human suffering arising from famine and disease in Cambodia. Accordingly, the President is authorized to furnish assistance, on such terms and conditions as he may determine, for disaster relief to alleviate the suffering of the victims of famine and disease in Cambodia. Assistance provided under this section shall be for humanitarian purposes and limited to the civilian population, with emphasis on providing food, medicine and medical care, clothing, temporary shelter, transportation for emergency supplies and personnel, and similar assistance to save human lives.

[(b) Assistance through international agencies and private voluntary organizations

【Assistance provided under this section or any other provision of law to alleviate the human suffering caused by famine and disease in Cambodia shall be provided, to the maximum extent practicable, through international agencies and private voluntary organizations such as (among others) the World Relief Committee, World Medical Missions, Inc., Cama Services, World Vision, Food for the Hungry, Thailand Baptist Mission, Catholic Relief Services, Oxfam, and the International Rescue Committee.

[(c) Assistance procedures; monitoring of deliveries

【(1) In providing assistance under this section, the President shall satisfy himself that adequate procedures have been established to ensure that such assistance reaches the innocent victims of famine and disease for whom it is intended. Such procedures shall include end use monitoring of deliveries on a periodic basis by individuals having freedom of movement where the assistance is being distributed within Cambodia.

【(2) Repealed. Pub. L. 97–113, title VII, Sec. 734(a)(1), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1560.

[(d) Authorization of appropriations; charges for obligations incurred under other appropriations or accounts; au-

thority for transfer of funds; agricultural commodity assistance priorities

[(1) In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, there is authorized to be appropriated for purposes of this section \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980, which amount is authorized to remain available until expended.

[(2) Obligations incurred, prior to the enactment of appropriations to carry out this section, against other appropriations or accounts for the purpose of alleviating the human suffering caused by famine and disease in Cambodia may be charged to the appropriations authorized by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

[(3) The President may exercise the authority of section 2360(a) of this title (without regard to the 20 percent limitation contained in that section on increases in accounts) in order to transfer, for use in carrying out this section, up to \$30,000,000 of the funds made available for the fiscal year 1980 to carry out other provisions of this chapter.

[(4) Priority shall be given in allocating assistance under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 [7 U.S.C.1691 et seq.] to furnishing agricultural commodities for use in carrying out this section.

[(e) Section 2292 policies and general authorities applicable

[Assistance under this section shall be provided in accordance with the policies and utilizing the general authorities provided in section 2292 of this title.]

* * * * *

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1990, PUBLIC LAW 101-167

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES OF ALIENS FOR PURPOSES OF REFUGEE DETERMINATIONS

SEC. 599D. (a) * * *

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CATEGORIES.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) Within the number of admissions of refugees allocated for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992 for refugees who are nationals of the Soviet Union under section 207(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and within the number of such admissions allocated for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, [and 2008] 2008, and 2009 for refugees who are nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania under such section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall allocate one thousand of such admissions for such fiscal year to refugees

who are within the category of aliens described in paragraph (2)(B).

* * * * *

(e) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—

(1) Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to applications for refugee status submitted before October 1, ~~2008~~ 2009.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before October 1, ~~2008~~ 2009.

(3) Subsection (d) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to reapplications for refugee status submitted before October 1, ~~2008~~ 2009.

* * * * *

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR CERTAIN SOVIET AND INDOCHINESE PAROLEES

SEC. 599E. (a) * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(2) was inspected and granted parole into the United States during the period beginning on August 15, 1988, and ending on September 30, ~~2008~~ 2009, after being denied refugee status.

* * * * *

FREEDOM SUPPORT ACT, PUBLIC LAW 102-511

TITLE IX—OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 907. RESTRICTION ON ASSISTANCE TO AZERBAIJAN.

(a) United States assistance under this or any other Act (other than assistance under title V of this Act) may not be provided to the Government of Azerbaijan until the President determines, and so reports to the Congress, that the Government of Azerbaijan is taking demonstrable steps to cease all blockades and other offensive uses of force against Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

(b)(1) Subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(A) activities to support democracy or assistance under title V of this Act and section 1424 of Public Law 104-201 or non-proliferation assistance;

(B) any assistance provided by the Trade and Development Agency under section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421);

(C) any activity carried out by a member of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service while acting within his or her official capacity;

(D) any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee or other assistance provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.);

(E) any financing provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945; or

(F) humanitarian assistance.

(2) *The President may waive subsection (a) on an annual basis if he determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so—*

(A) is necessary to support United States efforts to counter international terrorism; or

(B) is necessary to support the operational readiness of United States Armed Forces or coalition partners to counter international terrorism; or

(C) is important to Azerbaijan's border security; and

(D) will not undermine or hamper ongoing efforts to negotiate a peaceful settlement between Armenia and Azerbaijan or be used for offensive purposes against Armenia.

* * * * *

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 2003, PUBLIC LAW 107-228

TITLE V—UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES

SEC. 504. PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTING PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The authority to award personal services contracts under the pilot program authorized by this section shall terminate on **December 31, 2008** *December 31, 2009*. A contract entered into prior to the termination date under this subsection may remain in effect for a period not to exceed 6 months after such termination date.

* * * * *

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACT OF 2003, PUBLIC LAW 108-199

TITLE VI—MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACT OF 2003

SEC. 615. COORDINATION WITH UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR COORDINATION.**—The Chief Executive Officer shall consult with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development in order to coordinate the activities of the Corporation with the activities of the Agency.

(b) **USAID PROGRAMS.**—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall seek to ensure that appropriate programs of the Agency play a primary role in preparing candidate countries to become eligible countries[.]; and

(c) **REIMBURSEMENT.**—*The Corporation shall reimburse the United States Agency for International Development for all expenses incurred by the Agency in assisting the Corporation in carrying out this title, including administrative costs for compact development, negotiation, and implementation.*

* * * * *

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005, PUBLIC
LAW 108-447**

DIVISION D—FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING,
AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

VIETNAMESE REFUGEES

SEC. 594. (a) **ELIGIBILITY FOR IN-COUNTRY REFUGEE PROCESSING IN VIETNAM.**—For purposes of eligibility for in-country refugee processing for nationals of Vietnam during fiscal year **[2009]** 2010, an alien described in subsection (b) shall be considered to be a refugee of special humanitarian concern to the United States (within the meaning of section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157)) and shall be admitted to the United States for resettlement if the alien would be admissible as an immigrant under the Immigration and Nationality Act (except as provided in section 207(c)(3) of that Act).

* * * * *

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008, PUBLIC
LAW 110-161**

DIVISION J—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPER-
ATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2008

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

PEACEKEEPING ASSESSMENT

SEC. 113. Section 404(b)(2)(B) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, (22 U.S.C. 287e note) is amended at the end by adding the following: **[“(v) For assessments made during calendar year 2008, 27.1 percent.”]**.

(v) For assessments made during each of the calendar years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009, 27.1 percent.

* * * * *

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC.
308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the Budget Resolution for 2009: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations:				
Mandatory	149	149	149	¹ 149
Discretionary	36,620	36,620	36,719	¹ 36,656
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2009				² 18,938
2010				9,889
2011				3,666
2012				2,130
2013 and future years				1,868
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2009	NA		NA	

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money.

As defined in Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the term "congressional directed spending item" means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award process.

For each item, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member nor the Senator's immediate family has a pecuniary interest in such congressionally directed spending item. Such certifications are available to the public on the website of the Senate Committee on Appropriations (www.appropriations.senate.gov/senators.cfm).

Neither the Committee recommendation nor this report contains any congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits nor limited tariff benefits as defined in rule XLIV.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2008 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic and consular programs	3,779,181	4,201,473	4,152,548	+373,367	-48,925
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-161)	575,000	.....	.....	-575,000	.....
Worldwide security protection	761,906	1,162,796	1,137,452	+375,546	-25,344
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-161)	206,632	.....	.....	-206,632	.....
Subtotal, Worldwide Security Protection	968,538	1,162,796	1,137,452	+168,914	-25,344
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs	5,322,719	5,364,269	5,290,000	-32,719	-74,269
Emergency appropriations	(781,632)	.....	.....	(-781,632)	.....
Civilian stabilization initiative .....	.....	248,631	115,000	+115,000	-133,631
Capital investment fund	59,575	71,000	71,000	+11,425	.....
Office of Inspector General	33,733	35,508	40,000	+6,267	+4,492
Educational and cultural exchange programs	501,347	522,444	545,250	+43,903	+22,806
Representation allowances	8,109	8,175	8,175	+66	.....
Protection of foreign missions and officials	22,814	18,000	12,000	-10,814	-6,000
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	755,050	841,334	800,000	+44,950	-41,334
Worldwide security upgrades	670,524	948,400	830,000	+159,476	-118,400
U.S. Agency for International Development construction .....	.....	.....	135,225	+135,225	+135,225
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	8,927	19,000	9,000	+73	-10,000
Buying Power maintenance account .....	.....	.....	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	673	678	678	+5	.....
Administrative expenses	602	675	675	+73	.....
Total, Repatriation loans program account	1,275	1,353	1,353	+78	.....

Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	16,219	16,840	16,840	+621	.....
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	157,100	157,100	— 1,800	.....
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	7,559,192	8,252,054	8,035,943	+476,751	— 216,111
International Organizations					
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	1,343,429	1,529,400	1,529,400	+185,971	.....
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment	1,222,517	1,497,000	1,650,000	+427,483	+153,000
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110–161)	468,000	.....	.....	—468,000	.....
Subtotal, International Peacekeeping	1,690,517	1,497,000	1,650,000	— 40,517	+153,000
Total, International Organizations	3,033,946	3,026,400	3,179,400	+145,454	+153,000
Emergency appropriations	(468,000)	.....	.....	( —468,000)	.....
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and expenses	30,184	32,256	32,256	+2,072	.....
Construction	87,709	44,250	52,250	— 35,459	+8,000
American sections, international commissions	10,851	11,449	11,320	+469	— 129
International fisheries commissions	26,312	22,000	30,025	+3,713	+8,025
Total, International commissions	155,056	109,955	125,851	— 29,205	+15,896
RELATED AGENCY					
Broadcasting Board of Governors					
International Broadcasting Operations	659,343	653,801	682,064	+22,721	+28,263
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110–161)	12,000	.....	.....	—12,000	.....
Subtotal, International Broadcasting Operations	671,343	653,801	682,064	+10,721	+28,263
Broadcasting to Cuba .....	.....	34,392	.....	.....	— 34,392
Broadcasting capital improvements	10,661	11,296	11,296	+635	.....
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors	682,004	699,489	693,360	+11,356	— 6,129
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation	15,374	10,000	16,000	+626	+6,000
United States Institute of Peace: Operating expenses	24,797	33,000	31,000	+6,203	—2,000
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue	868	875	875	+7	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2008 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	496	500	500	+ 4	.....
Israeli Arab scholarship program	372	375	375	+ 3	.....
East-West Center	19,342	10,000	22,000	+ 2,658	+ 12,000
National Endowment for Democracy .....	.....	80,000	120,000	+120,000	+ 40,000
Total, Department of State	11,491,447	12,222,648	12,225,304	+ 733,857	+ 2,656
Emergency appropriations	(1,261,632)	.....	.....	(- 1,261,632)	.....
OTHER COMMISSIONS					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and expenses	495	599	599	+ 104	.....
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and expenses	3,273	4,000	4,000	+ 727	.....
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and expenses	2,351	2,610	2,610	+ 259	.....
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and expenses	1,984	2,000	2,000	+ 16	.....
United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and expenses	3,968	4,000	1,000	- 2,968	- 3,000
United States Senate-China Interparliamentary Group					
Salaries and expenses	149	.....	150	+ 1	+ 150
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency	11,503,667	12,235,857	12,235,663	+ 731,996	- 194
Appropriations	(10,242,035)	(12,235,857)	(12,235,663)	(+ 1,993,628)	(- 194)

Emergency appropriations	(1,261,632)	.....	.....	.....	(- 1,261,632)	.....
TITLE II—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT						
Administration of Foreign Assistance						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development	629,856	767,184	817,184	+ 187,328	+ 50,000	
(By transfer)	(6,000)	.....	.....	(- 6,000)	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110–161)	20,800	.....	.....	- 20,800	.....
Subtotal, Operating Expenses USAID	650,656	767,184	817,184	+ 166,528	+ 50,000	
Capital Investment Fund	87,287	171,000	35,775	- 51,512	- 135,225	
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General	37,692	40,600	42,600	+ 4,908	+ 2,000	
Subtotal, Operating Expenses USAID OIG	37,692	40,600	42,600	+ 4,908	+ 2,000	
Total, USAID	775,635	978,784	895,559	+ 119,924	- 83,225	
Emergency appropriations	(20,800)	.....	.....	(- 20,800)	.....
TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Global Health and Child Survival (USAID)	1,714,152	1,577,830	1,961,000	+ 246,848	+ 383,170	
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative (Dept. of State)	4,661,930	4,779,000	4,779,000	+ 117,070	.....
Global fund contribution	(550,000)	(200,000)	(600,000)	(+ 50,000)	(+ 400,000)	
Emergency appropriations USAID (Public Law 110–161)	115,000	.....	.....	- 115,000	.....
Subtotal, Global Health and Child Survival	6,491,082	6,356,830	6,740,000	+ 248,918	+ 383,170	
Development assistance	1,623,622	1,639,055	1,850,000	+ 226,378	+ 210,945	
(Transfer out)	(- 21,000)	(- 21,000)	(- 25,000)	(- 4,000)	(- 4,000)	
International disaster assistance	319,739	298,050	450,000	+ 130,261	+ 151,950	
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110–161)	110,000	.....	.....	- 110,000	.....
Subtotal, International Disaster Assistance	429,739	298,050	450,000	+ 20,261	+ 151,950	
Global food security .....	.....	.....	150,000	+ 150,000	+ 150,000	
Transition initiatives	44,635	40,000	50,000	+ 5,365	+ 10,000	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2008 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Development Credit Authority:					
(By transfer)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(25,000)	(+ 4,000)	(+ 4,000)
Administrative expenses	8,094	7,600	9,000	+ 906	+ 1,400
Subtotal, Development assistance	8,597,172	8,341,535	9,249,000	+ 651,828	+ 907,465
Economic support fund:					
Egypt	411,638	200,000	200,000	- 211,638	.....
Other	2,020,753	2,953,743	2,898,904	+ 878,151	- 54,839
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-161)	542,568	.....	.....	- 542,568	.....
Subtotal, Economic support fund	2,974,959	3,153,743	3,098,904	+ 123,945	- 54,839
Democracy Fund	162,672	.....	117,500	- 45,172	+ 117,500
International Fund for Ireland	14,878	.....	.....	- 14,878	.....
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia	690,050	621,733	661,733	- 28,317	+ 40,000
International narcotics control and law enforcement	553,926	1,202,061	925,000	+ 371,074	- 277,061
Andean Counterdrug Programs	324,808	406,757	315,000	- 9,808	- 91,757
Department of State					
Migration and refugee assistance	823,178	764,000	1,100,000	+ 276,822	+ 336,000
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110-161)	200,000	.....	.....	- 200,000	.....
Subtotal, Migration and Refugee Assistance	1,023,178	764,000	1,100,000	+ 76,822	+ 336,000
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	44,635	45,000	50,000	+ 5,365	+ 5,000
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining andrelated programs	483,055	499,000	564,000	+ 80,945	+ 65,000
Total, Department of State	1,550,868	1,308,000	1,714,000	+ 163,132	+ 406,000
Emergency appropriations	(200,000)	.....	.....	(- 200,000)	.....

Independent Agencies					
Millennium Challenge Corporation	1,544,388	2,225,000	254,000	-1,290,388	-1,971,000
Inter-American Foundation	20,830	20,000	25,000	+4,170	+5,000
African Development Foundation	29,757	30,000	35,000	+5,243	+5,000
Peace Corps	330,799	343,500	337,000	+6,201	-6,500
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	20,235	29,000	29,000	+8,765	.....
Debt restructuring	30,055	141,000	85,000	+54,945	-56,000
Total, Department of the Treasury	50,290	170,000	114,000	+63,710	-56,000
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance	16,845,397	17,822,329	16,846,137	+740	-976,192
Appropriations	(15,877,829)	(17,822,329)	(16,846,137)	(+988,308)	(-976,192)
Emergency appropriations	(967,568)	.....	.....	(-967,568)	.....
(By transfer)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(25,000)	(+4,000)	(+4,000)
(Transfer out)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-25,000)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)
TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Peacekeeping operations	226,381	247,200	257,200	+30,819	+10,000
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 110–161)	35,000	.....	.....	-35,000	.....
Total, Peacekeeping operations	261,381	247,200	257,200	-4,181	+10,000
International Military Education and Training	85,181	90,500	91,500	+6,319	+1,000
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel (Sec. 716)	2,380,560	2,550,000	2,380,000	-560	-170,000
Egypt (Sec. 716)	1,289,470	1,300,000	1,300,000	+10,530	.....
Other	781,940	962,000	799,000	+17,060	-163,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2008 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Emergency Appropriations (Public Law 110-161)	100,000	.....	.....	- 100,000	.....
Subtotal, Grants	4,551,970	4,812,000	4,479,000	- 72,970	- 333,000
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(41,900)	(51,421)	(51,000)	(+ 9,100)	(- 421)
Total, Foreign Military Financing	4,551,970	4,812,000	4,479,000	- 72,970	- 333,000
Total, title IV, Military assistance	4,898,532	5,149,700	4,827,700	- 70,832	- 322,000
Appropriations	(4,763,532)	(5,149,700)	(4,827,700)	(+ 64,168)	(- 322,000)
Emergency appropriations	(135,000)	.....	.....	(- 135,000)	.....
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(41,900)	(51,421)	(51,000)	(+ 9,100)	(- 421)
TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs	316,897	276,900	364,000	+ 47,103	+ 87,100
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development	17,926	18,000	18,000	+ 74	.....
International Financial Institutions					
Clean Energy Technology .....	.....	400,000	200,000	+ 200,000	- 200,000
World Bank Group					
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development: Global Environment Facility	81,101	80,000	100,000	+ 18,899	+ 20,000
Contribution to the International Development Association	942,305	1,277,000	1,177,000	+ 234,695	- 100,000
Contribution to Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(7,300)	.....	.....	(- 7,300)	.....
Total, World Bank Group	1,023,406	1,357,000	1,277,000	+ 253,594	- 80,000
Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund	24,797	25,000	25,000	+ 203	.....
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund	74,544	115,250	101,186	+ 26,642	- 14,064

Contribution to the African Development Bank:					
Paid-in capital	2,021				— 2,021
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(31,919)				(— 31,919)
Contribution to the African Development Fund	134,585	156,055	146,055	146,055	+ 11,470
Total, African Development Bank	136,606	156,055	146,055	146,055	+ 9,449
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development: Paid-in capital	10				— 10
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,259,363	2,053,305	1,749,241	1,749,241	+ 489,878
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance	1,594,186	2,348,205	2,131,241	2,131,241	+ 537,055
(Limitation on callable capital subscript)	(39,219)				(— 39,219)
TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Inspector General	992	2,500	2,500	2,500	+ 1,508
Subsidy appropriation	67,449	41,000	41,000	41,000	— 26,449
Rescission				— 42,000	— 42,000
Administrative expenses	77,368	81,500	81,500	81,500	+ 4,132
Receipts collected			42,000	42,000	+ 42,000
Offsetting collections	— 146,000	— 165,000	— 165,000	— 165,000	— 19,000
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	— 191	— 40,000	— 40,000	— 40,000	— 39,809
Overseas Private Investment Corporation					
Noncredit account:					
Administrative expenses	47,115	50,600	50,600	50,600	+ 3,485
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections	— 237,000	— 249,600	— 249,600	— 249,600	— 12,600
Subtotal, Noncredit account	— 189,885	— 199,000	— 199,000	— 199,000	— 9,115
Program account	23,310	29,000	29,000	29,000	+ 5,690
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation	— 166,575	— 170,000	— 170,000	— 170,000	— 3,425
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency	49,992	50,800	50,800	50,800	+ 808

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2008 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	- 116,774	- 159,200	- 159,200	- 42,426	.....
TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Export-Import Bank rescission	- 25,000	.....	.....	+ 25,000	.....
Economic Support Fund rescission	- 133,000	.....	.....	+ 133,000	.....
Total, title VI, General Provisions	- 158,000	.....	.....	+ 158,000	.....
Appropriations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescissions	(- 158,000)	.....	.....	(+ 158,000)	.....
Grand total	35,342,643	38,375,675	36,777,100	+ 1,434,457	- 1,598,575
Appropriations	(33,115,643)	(38,375,675)	(36,819,100)	(+ 3,703,457)	(- 1,556,575)
Emergency appropriations	(2,385,000)	.....	.....	(- 2,385,000)	.....
Rescissions	(- 158,000)	.....	(- 42,000)	(+ 116,000)	(- 42,000)
(By transfer)	(27,000)	(21,000)	(25,000)	(- 2,000)	(+ 4,000)
(Transfer out)	(- 21,000)	(- 21,000)	(- 25,000)	(- 4,000)	(- 4,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(41,900)	(51,421)	(51,000)	(+ 9,100)	(- 421)
(Limitation on callable capital subscript)	(39,219)	.....	.....	(- 39,219)	.....